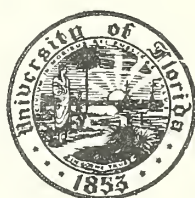




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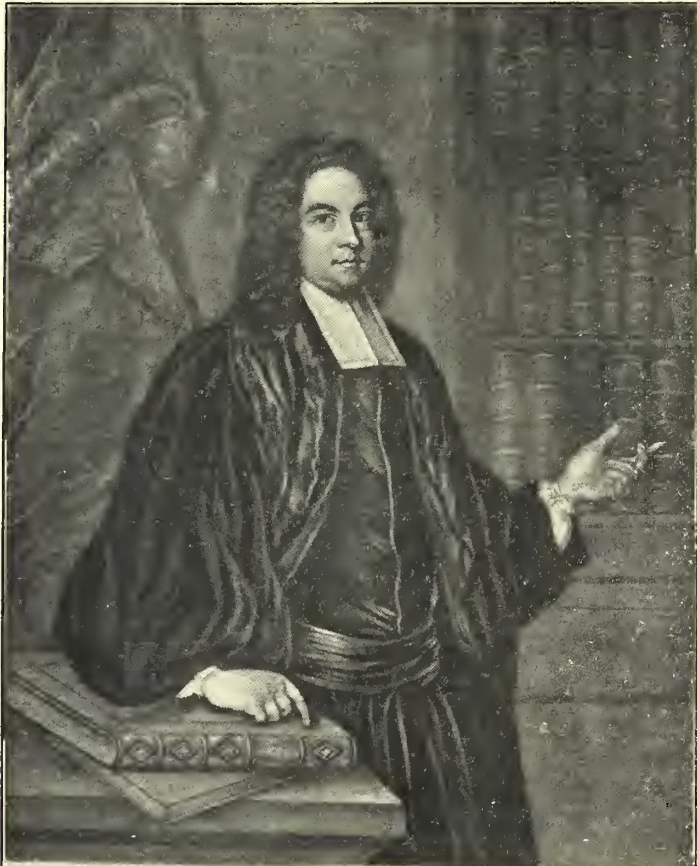


CALENDAR
OF
ANCIENT RECORDS OF DUBLIN.
VOL. VIII.



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I.



The Reverend Samuel Madden D.D.



Naque sui memores alios ferre meruere

hinc sui etiam sunt Premia Laudi

Sold by T. B. Storey at the Concert of St. Martin Lane Gallery

Printed at W. B. Storey at the Station Office in London Bridge

Henry Allen

CALENDAR
OF
ANCIENT RECORDS OF DUBLIN,

IN THE POSSESSION OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THAT CITY.

EDITED BY
ROSA MULHOLLAND GILBERT.

VOL. VIII.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

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P R E F A C E .

Calendar.
Vol. VIII.

IN this the eighth volume, the Calendar of the ¹⁷³⁰⁻³¹ hitherto unpublished Assembly Rolls of the City of Dublin, is continued from January, 1730-31, to September, 1740, inclusive.

P. 1. In January, 1730-31, a memorial was presented to the Lords Justices and Lord Lieutenant by the merchants and traders of this kingdom, to ^{Merchants.} raise a fund for the employment of an agent to ^{Agent.} solieit the affairs of the trade of this kingdom, in order to be relieved in our trade to the Planta- <sup>Planta-
tions.</sup> tions; and the petition was responded to by a grant from the corporation of fifty pounds. ^{Grant}

P. 2. The inhabitants of Dublin, having complained <sup>Cleansing of
streets.</sup> of the very dirty state of the streets, and a committee of the council having made a report on the subject, an increase was allowed in the number of carts and horses employed in the cleansing of the city.

P. 3. A complaint was made of the City Marshal, <sup>City
Marshal.</sup> Mr. John Forrest, for failing to pay the rent of the Marshalsea, and for levying money by process ^{Marshalsea.} of the Tholsel Court, not paying the same to

- 1730-31. suitors, and neglecting to return the process Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
- Rent. issued out of the court. The arrears of rent to p. 3.
the amount of £340, were remitted to him, on
condition of his discharging his other liabilities.
- Watch
house.
St. Ann's
parish. The watch house of the parish of St. Ann p. 5.
Dublin, having been found too small to contain
the watchmen, and the prisoners often taken
there, an order was made to enlarge the watch-
house by extending it eight feet to the south in
Grafton street.
- Leases. An effort was made to have the original fee- p. 7.
farm leases of Oxmantown and Stephen's Green
grants to the Blew Coat Hospital removed from
the city treasury and delivered over to the agent
of the hospital. It was ruled that the leases
should remain in the city treasury, and that the
agent of the hospital should be enabled, at all
times, to have recourse to them there.
1731. Application was made for renewal of the lease p. 12.
of a house in Cooke street, called the "Blew Bell,"
Cooke
street.
Blew Bell. which had fallen into a delapidated condition.
- Warburgh
street.
Little Ship
street. Upon the representations of the inhabitants of p. 24.
Saint Warburgh's and Saint Bride's parishes with
regard to the inconvenient narrowness of the
passage between Warburgh street and Little Ship
street, it was decreed that the passage should be
widened.

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p. 26.

A water course running from a mountain 1731
beyond Ballinascorney was conducted into the Ballinascorney.
river supplying the city with water, by Henry
Conran.

p. 28.

The sum of £20, was granted to Thomas Bolton Bolton.
for the expense he was obliged to incur in putting
his son into holy orders. Holy Orders.

pp. 33.

The franchise was presented to Lionel, duke Franchise Duke of Dorset.
of Dorset, lord lieutenant of Ireland, enclosed in
a gold box; and also to the right honourable
Walter Cary; esquire, his secretary, presented in Cary.
a box made of silver.

p. 34.

An annual sum of £50, was granted to Sir Domville
Compton Domville, baronet, for keeping in order
the banks and weir conducting the city water City water.
course through his estate at Templeogue, and Templeogue.
£100, for widening the course and putting the
whole into a state of thorough repair.

p. 36.

It was agreed to make application to Parlia- A.
ment for the renewal of the expiring act regard-
ing the weighing of butter, tallow, etc., Butter

p. 38.

Complaint was made by the masters of respec-
tive corporations, of papists who refused to pay Papists
their quarterages, although they did not attend Quarterages
the Lord Mayor or bear office in the city.

p. 42.

It was decreed that application be made to Par-
liament to oblige the householders in the city to City pipe water.

1731. take in the pipe water, so that the expense might Calendar,
Vol. VIII
be covered of providing all the inhabitants with p. 42.
a proper and sufficient water supply.

1731-2. The city seal was affixed to a lease of the third p. 45.
Lease.

Stephen's lot on the east side of Stephen's Green, at the
Green. petition of Marcus Dowey, esquire, who was in
Dowey. arrears of debt on this lot to the Blew Coat Hos-
pital, he being willing to discharge his debt, but
the original seal of the lease being lost.

1732. An order was made to repair and enlarge the p. 49.
Tholsel. Lord Mayor's room in the Tholsel.

Madden. The reverend doctor Samuel Madden, who had
set on foot a proposal for raising a fund of £230,
Trinity per annum to give to students in Trinity College,
College. Dublin, rewards for scholarships, also for sober
and regular behaviour, prayed that the city would
Rewards. contribute to this fund, and was awarded the
yearly sum of £33 6s. 8d., for three years only,
and on condition that the archbishops and other
subscribers continued their subscriptions during
that time.

A grant was made of eight feet of ground on p. 57.
the Wood Key, adjoining the watch house of St.
Wood Key. John's parish, in order to fix a wood cage there
Watch for the confinement of idle strollers and night
House. walkers accustomed to disturb the nightly peace
of that parish.

Calendar.
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p. 58.

A lease was granted to Mr. Daniel M'Mullen, <sup>1732.
McMullen.</sup> of the guard room at Newgate, on consideration of his undertaking to enlarge the passage under Newgate by three feet taken out of the guard ^{Newgate.} room, the remainder of the room to be in his hands, and the passage, thus widened to six feet in the clear, to remain a public passage.

p. 61.

Alderman Burrowes having failed to pay his ^{Burrowes.} engagements during his year of Mayoralty, alderman Page, who was elected to serve the remainder of the year as Lord Mayor, offered to give the share of the poundage, due to him as treasurer, towards satisfying certain poor creditors who had supplied provisions or acted as ^{Creditors.} servants in the Mansion House while his predecessor was in office.

p. 63.

Lord Viscount Molesworth granted fee-farm ^{Molesworth.} leases of part of his ground behind the Lord ^{Leases.} Mayor's house in Dawson street for making the said house more commodious.

p. 78.

An order was made to repair the towers of Newgate, which were in a ruinous condition. ^{Newgate.}

p. 80.

Peter Barré, Thomas Frost, and William <sup>Barré,
Frost,
Lamb.</sup> Lamb, members of the Corporation of tallow chandlers, were disfranchised for consenting to ^{Disfranchisement.} a false certificate concerning an apprenticeship, a proceeding which defrauded the city of certain dues.

1732. Captain Vernon having appealed to the House Calendar,
Vol. VIII,
p. 82.
Vernon. of Lords in a chancery case pending between him
and the city regarding a disputed piece of ground,
- Appeal. a proper person to attend the appeal in the city's
defence was appointed.
- 1732-3. Rewards were given to persons for being p. 87.
Rewards. active in extinguishing fires in the city.
1733. An order was made to enclose the ground on p. 92.
Bachelor's the Strand, bounded on the west by Bachelor's
walk. walk, and on the south by the river Liffey, for
the purpose of building a new key on the same.
- Orders were made to repair the walks in and p. 94.
Stephen's about Stephen's Green, and to erect a new guard-
Green. house in Warburgh street, adjoining Gun alley.
- Loan. The sum of £1,000, was borrowed on the city p. 96.
seal at five per cent. per annum, to meet demands
on the city which there was no money to answer.
- Permission was granted to Mr. Stearne Tighe p. 105.
to pull down eight feet of the city wall below the
surface in New Hall Market, in order to sink
New Hall cellars.
Market.
- Franchise. The franchise was granted to Richard Lord p. 106.
Moles- Viscount Molesworth.
worth.
- Cooke. John Cooke, gentleman, was admitted to the p. 110.
City office of City Marshal on the removal of Mr. John
Marshal. Forrest, on condition of his paying £80, a year
Admitt- rent for the city Marshalsea and dwelling
ance.

- Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 110. attached, and, to the city treasurer, £50, a year ^{1733.}
for Mr. John Forrest during his lifetime, and ^{Forrest.}
£40, a year to Mrs. Forrest, in the case of her
surviving her husband.
- p. 112. A renewal of the assize of bread was ordered, ^{Assize of bread.}
the assize having fallen into disuse for some years
previously.
- p. 113. On the petition of the right reverend John
Stearne, lord bishop of Clogher, as trustee of the ^{Stearne.}
will of doctor Richard Steevens, deceased, and
Mrs. Grizell Steevens, a plot of ground was leased
to Steevens' hospital, as a convenient landing ^{Stevens' Hospital.}
place for the public ferry across the river Liffey ^{Public ferry.}
at the Christ Church Meadows, for the benefit
of the hospital.
- p. 117. The place of city clockmaker having become
vacant by the death of Joseph Blundell, his son, ^{Blundell.}
Thomas Blundell, was appointed in his room.
- p. 119. A house of business known as the "Three ^{Three Keys.}
Keys," in Castle street, was put up to public ^{Castle street.}
cant, the lessee, John Vaughan, having fallen
into arrears of the rent to the city.
- p. 121. The salary of the Recorder of the city was ^{1733-4.}
raised from £30, to £150, per annum. ^{Recorder. Salary.}
- p. 128. An address was presented to George II. on the ^{1734.}
occasion of the marriage of the Princess Royal ^{Marriage Princess Royal.}
with the Prince of Orange.

1734. A new lease of 99 years was granted of two Calendar.
Vol. VIII,
p. 133.
- Church street. -messuages in Church street, known by the sign
- Black Bull. of the "Black Bull," the premises being in a ruinous condition.
- Mercer. Mrs. Mary Mercer having given a new build- p. 135.
- Hospital. ing at the lower end of Stephen's street, facing
- Stephen's street. William street, as a hospital for lunatics, and persons afflicted with cancer, king's evil, leprosy, falling sickness, etc., and the house not being finished or provided with cells for raging lunatics,
- Grant. the city granted £50, sterling to assist in completing the work. The petitioners for the grant were dean William Percivall, minister of Saint Michan's; doctor William Jackson, minister of Saint John's; William Stephens, doctor of physic, and William Dobbs, surgeon.
- Allen. The honourable Richard Allen was admitted
- Franchise. to the franchise.
- Boyle. His excellency Henry Boyle, one of the lords' p. 137.
- Franchise. justices, was presented with the freedom of the city in a gold box, value thirty pounds.
- Riots. Riots took place in Dublin in connexion with the woollen trade, the mob breaking into the shop of Mr. Eustace in search of English cloths.
- English cloths. The grand jury condemned the building above p. 138.
- St. James' Gate. the St. James' gate of the city, and a proposal was accepted from captain Paul Espinasse to pull down the gate and widen the passage.

Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 143. An order was made to borrow £1,000, from the 1734.
Loan.

Blew Coat Hospital, under the city seal, at the rate of interest of five per cent.

Daniel Cooke was disfranchised for irregularities in swearing in members of the tailors' corporation without respect to the city, and for alluding to the city council's committee appointed to report on his conduct as a "rascally pack of fellows."

p. 147 A complaint was made of certain new rules Pin makers instituted, with regard to their trade, by the master pin makers.

p. 149. A committee was appointed to inspect the taking down of Essex Bridge, including the arch and iron palisadoes leading to the statue of George I., in order to the enlargement of the bridge. Essex
Bridge.

p. 150. Rewards were offered for apprehending persons accustomed to do mischief on public days Public days in the city, particularly on the occasion of the riding of the franchises, by throwing squibs and stones. Riding
franchises.

The sum of £107 10s. 3d., was granted to John Cooke, City Marshal, for repairs of the Marshalsea, on his undertaking to keep the Marshalsea in repair in future at his own expense. Repairs.
Marshalsea.

1734. An order was made that the Lord Mayor Calendar,
Vol. VIII.

Crablough. direct Crablough and the adjacent strand, now p. 153.
Vernon. disputed, as to possession, by captain Vernon, to
Oysters. be continued for the city's use, and that oysters
be laid down there, and taken away as he shall
think proper.

It was proposed to admit persons in future to p. 154.
Franchise. the franchise on payment of a fine of one guinea.
The ancient custom was a fine of forty shillings;
Gloves. but eight persons were admitted by gloves to the
Lady Mayoress. Lady Mayoress, which amounted to twenty-
three shillings.

A sum of £74 3s. 4d., was awarded to Mr. p. 156.
Jones. Michael Jones, for his services in going to London
to defend the city in the case of the appeal before
the House of Lords of Great Britain by captain
Vernon.

It was enacted that no person shall buy or sell p. 161.
Barrels. barrels for packing white herrings for
Herrings. exportation unless they be made of
staves not less than three eighths of an
inch thick, free from sap, and bound with six-
teen hoops; to be branded with the name of the
public officer appointed to examine them.

New livery coats were ordered to the city p. 163.
City trumpeters, and the drum major, they having
petitioned that their clothing, in use for nine

- Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 163. years, was not fit to appear in, on occasions when 1734.
they were obliged to attend the city.
- p. 164. New regulations were made reducing the 1734-5.
number of beams and scales and of the scalesmen Beams.
to attend them at Corn Market and at Aston's Scales.
Key. . . .
- p. 171. Schemes and maps were prepared by Mr. 1735.
Castle and Mr. Stokes, with a view to the better Castle.
providing of the city with pipe water. Stokes.
Pipe water.
- p. 176. Further riots in connexion with the woollen Riots.
trade occurred, and rewards were offered for the Woollen
taking of any persons guilty of cutting, burning, tradē.
or spoiling the garments of his majesty's subjects
to the obstruction of the trade and commerce of
the kingdom.
- p. 181. A proposal was made to pay off or lessen the City debts.
city debts by taking up money on annuities, as in Annuities.
the case of the Mercers' Company in London.
- The number of keepers of St. Stephen's Green Stephen's
was reduced to two, as assistants to the city Green.
gardener.
- p. 182. Doctor Helsham and doctor Robinson having Helsham.
been consulted with regard to the schemes for the Robinson.
better supplying of the city with pipe water, Pipe water.
advised that further experiments should be made
in the matter before a conclusion be arrived at.
- A fee farm lease for a plot of ground in Oxman- Lease.

1735. town Green was granted to doctor Jonathan Calendar. Vol. VIII.
 Swift. Swift, Dean of Saint Patrick's, he having willed p. 182.
 all his property for the erection and endowment
 Hospital. of a hospital for idiots and lunatics in the city,
 and praying to have ground whereon to build the
 hospital.
- City Crane. A lease of the City Crane, in Winetavern p. 184.
 street, was granted to Ephraim Dawson, esquire.
 An alteration was made in the law concern- p. 186.
 Small debts. ing the recovery of small debts within the city,
 reducing the expense attending the recovery.
- 1735-6. An annual grant of four pounds was made to p. 198.
 Infirmary. the Charitable Infirmary on the Inns Key.
 New works were undertaken in repairing the p. 204.
 City Bason. city watercourse from the Tongue to the city
 Bason.
- The salary of £6, per annum was granted to p. 207.
 Jones. Mr. John Jones, vicar choral of Christ Church,
 for attendance as chaplain at the Marshalsea.
1736. An address was presented to George II. on the p. 210.
 Marriage Prince of Wales. marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess
 Augusta of Saxe Gotha.
- Herb and Root Market. It was ordered that the Herb and Root Market p. 218.
 be removed from Ormond Key to the Little
 Green, and that the road in the Little Green be
 paved.
- 1736-7. A scheme for payment of annuities to widows p. 227.
 Annuities.

Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 227.

similar to that adopted by the Mercers' Company in London was laid before the Municipal Council by the Committee appointed to report on the matter.

1736-7.
Annuities
to widow

p. 235

A sum of £6, in hand, and an allowance of £6, per annum were granted to Henry Troy, merchant, in consideration of his having raised and clothed a troop of horse at his own expense after the late revolution.

Allowance

Troy.

Troop

p. 239

To the Incorporated Society in Dublin for promoting English Protestant schools and preventing the further growth of Popery in Ireland, a yearly sum of £50, was granted, £25, to be paid by the city, and £25, by the Lord Mayor for the time being, in consideration of which he was to be excused from the ball usually given to the commons at Christmas time.

1737.
Incorporated
Society.

Grant.

p. 241

Permission was granted to the parish of St. Paul to rail in two walks adjoining the church, one walk fronting King street and the other towards the Blew Coat Hospital.

St. Paul's
parish.

p. 246

A further report of the committee to consider a scheme of annuities with a view to discharging the city debts, submitted to the Council an abstract of part of the city's estate and inheritance, in and near the city of Dublin, with the names of trustees annexed to the report.

Annuities.

City debts.

1737.
Address.
George II.

An address was presented to George II. on the Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 260. occasion of the birth of a daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Franchise. The franchise was presented to doctor Richard p. 262.

Helsham. Helsham in a silver box, value five pounds.

Rioters. Rioters were prosecuted at the city's charge, p. 263. and a sum of £50, from the city revenues was

Reward. lodged in the hands of the Lord Mayor as reward for the apprehension or prosecution of any notorious rioters.

Franchise. The franchise was presented to William, duke p. 264.

Devonshire. of Devonshire, lord lieutenant of Ireland, in a gold box, value thirty pounds, and to the right

Walpole. honourable Edward Walpole, his secretary, in a silver box, value five pounds.

Augmenta-
tion. An order having been made that no augmen- p. 268. tation for the Lord Mayors and sheriffs of the city be allowed until the late Lord Mayor's augmentation be allowed, it was ordered that the

Somervell. sum of £400, be paid to sir James Somervell, knight, late Lord Mayor.

Tax.
Lamp
money. Complaint having been made of the inequality of the tax of lamp money, an order was made to levy the tax off each house in proportion to the ministers' money paid by each house.

Death
Queen
Caroline. An address was presented to George II. on the p. 269. occasion of the death of Queen Caroline.

- Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 275. In consequence of complaints of the high rate ^{1737-8.}
of charges made to the city by tradesmen ^{Tradesmen.}
employed by the city, it was enacted that no
warrant be issued to the receiver general when
the sum due exceeds £10, unless the bills have ^{Bills.}
been inspected by a committee for the purpose,
and proved on oath.
- p. 278. The lots of ground lying between sir John
Rogerson's Keay and the late Mr. Mercer's <sup>Rogerson's
Keay.</sup>
ground on the back of Lazer's hill were set up
to public cant, and sold to Mr. Stearne Tighe and
Mr. Samuel Sandwith, respectively.
- p. 282. A committee appointed to examine the account ^{1738.}
of Mr. Doyle, the city plumber, reported that it <sup>Doyle,
city
plumber.</sup>
was considered he had not made proper return of
the price allowed to the city for old pipes and
soder, and that his demand should remain un- ^{Demand.}
settled until an enquiry be made into that matter;
and that meanwhile the sum of £500, should be ^{Payment.}
paid him on account.
- p. 291. An order was issued to discontinue the annual
fair in Saint James' street, commonly called <sup>James'
Fair.</sup>
"James' Fair," held on every twenty fifth day of
July.
- p. 292. An address was presented to George II. on the <sup>Address.
George II.</sup>
occasion of the birth of a royal prince.
- p. 293. Compliant was made of the neglect of the

1733. Officers at mace. Lord Mayor. Sword. several officers at mace to attend the Lord Mayor Calendar. Vol. VIII. p. 293. and the sword, and a committee was appointed to ascertain and enforce the performance of such duties, under penalty of payment of one guinea for each failure. A return was made by Mr. William Scriven, Sword Bearer, of the special duties of each officer, to be hung up in the Lord Mayor's room in the Tholsel.
- Mitchell. The sum of £15, was paid to Michael Mitchell p. 303. for painting "a new picture of their present majesties," hung in the Lord Mayor's hall, and for repairing other pictures and frames, also in the Lord Mayor's hall.
- Lens. Two constables were rewarded for pursuing p. 304. one Peter Lens, painter, Dublin, accused by public proclamation of the lords justices, of uttering blasphemous words.
- Rent roll. A new rent roll of the city was prepared, p. 306. omitting the list of such yearly rents as had been returned under the titles of lands waste and lands unknown, and lands out of the city's possession, also such yearly rents as were apprehended to be "irregular charges on the receiver-general or insolvent."
- Hucksters. An order was made to debar hucksters from p. 310. having pumps, spouts, or water pipes running into the streets.

Calendar.
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p. 315.

The sum of £50, was allocated to reward those who should apprehend and effectually prosecute certain rioters in Smithfield market, accustomed to seize and carry off "bulls to beat" from their owners.

1738.

Rioters.
Smithfield

p. 320.

The sum of one hundred pounds was granted as the city's contribution towards building a new church on a plot of waste ground in St. Michan's parish called the Little Green.

1738-9.
Grant.

Church.
Little
Green.

p. 321.

Mr. James Scanlan received twenty guineas for surveying all the waters in and about Dublin, with a view to the better supplying the inhabitants with pipe water.

Scanlan

Pipe water.

p. 323.

Thomas Bacon and Caspar Erck were appointed city brokers in the room of Mr. John Minman, deceased.

City.
Brokers.

p. 325.

Mr. James Scanlan was appointed to the sole charge of the city water works, at a salary of £300, a year for four years, and £150, a year for four further years, and to enter into articles with him accordingly.

Scanlan.

City water
works.

Appoint-
ment.

p. 323.

A petition was addressed to George II for a charter to erect a Pilot Office for the port of Dublin.

1739.

Pilot Office.

p. 331.

The city petitioned the House of Lords of Great Britain in favour of Thomas Gonne, Town Clerk of Dublin, complained of to that house as having

Petition.

Gonne.

Town
Clerk.

1739. signed an action, at the suit of the creditors of Calendar. Vol. VIII p. 331.
- Primrose. Lord viscount Primrose, causing the arrest for debt of his lordship.
- Demands. The Committee to examine into the demands p. 334.
- Tradesmen. of tradesmen employed by the city reported that the tradesmen should be paid, and suggested better regulations for controlling expenditure in the future.
- Annuities. It was ordered to acquaint the public, by advertisement, with the city's intentions regarding the new scheme of annuities.
- Henry Gonne, Town Clerk. Henry Gonne was elected Town Clerk of the p. 343.
- Election. Tholsel in the room of his father, Thomas Gonne, retired, engaging to pay the city the yearly sum of £100, for the office.
- Wybrants. Richard Wybrants, clerk, was appointed as p. 344.
- Marshalsea. chaplain to the Marshalsea, in the room of Mr. Cleaver, at the usual salary of £6, per annum.
- Loan. An order was made to borrow £3,000, for the p. 353.
- discharge of certain debts of the city.
- New laws. A code of new laws was drawn up for the p. 354.
- better government of the city.
- 1739-40. An order was made to limit the emolument p. 360.
- City employ-ments. accruing to the Lord Mayor from the sale of city employments.
- Freemen. It was enacted that each freeman of Dublin p. 362.
- Arms. should in future promise on oath to keep arms sufficient for a foot soldier.

Calendar.
Vol. VIII.
p. 367.

An address was presented to George II., con-
gratulating him on the success of vice admiral
Vernon in taking Porto Bello.

1749.
Address.
George II.
Vernon.
Porto Bello.
Petition

The city petitioned his grace William, Duke of
Devonshire, lord lieutenant of Ireland, for a
quantity of copper money, equal in value to
£10,000, for the convenience of the traders of
Dublin.

Copper
money.

p. 368.

The lord lieutenant was petitioned to remove
an embargo on ships bringing coals to Dublin,
which embargo had occasioned much distress to
the inhabitants.

Petition.
Coals.

p. 369

The franchise was presented to Robert Jocelyn,
esquire, lord high chancellor of this kingdom, in
a gold box, value thirty pounds.

Franchise.
Jocelyn.

p. 371.

Report of the committee to consider of an oath
to be taken by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of
the city, to prevent their having any benefit or
advantage by the sale or disposal of city employ-
ments.

Oath.
City
employ-
ments.

The office of fire master was discontinued as
useless to the city.

Fire
master.

p. 374.

An address was presented to George II. on the
marriage of the Princess Mary to Frederick
Prince of Hesse.

Marriage
Princess
Mary.

Further trade riots occurred, and rewards were
offered for the taking of the rioters.

Trade riots.

1740.
City
Marshal.

Mr. John Cooke, City Marshal, having refused to pay the arrears of rent due by him to the city on the Marshalsea, the Council decided to displace him from his employment, and to take possession of the Marshalsea, in case he should not make proposals for discharging his debt.

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p. 379.

Displace-
ment.

Mary
Pepyat,
city
printer.

Mrs. Mary Pepyat was admitted to the employment of city printer and stationer, in succession to her brother, Sylvanus Pepyat.

p. 382.

Annuities.

The committee appointed to raise £25,000, by means of annuities to widows having reported an unfavourable reception of their proposals by the public, it was ordered to advance the amount of interest offered, from £20, per cent. to £25, per cent., and to advertise the change without delay.

p. 388.

Widows.

Interest.

City
Marshal.

Rent.

A committee appointed to examine into the affair of the refusal of the City Marshal to pay rent to the city, reported their opinion that he should be retained in his employment on condition of giving certain securities as proposed by the committee for the future payment of his engagements.

Cleansing
streets.

New wharf.

An order was made for the committee for cleansing the streets to take a piece of waste ground at the east end of Merchants' Quay near the deal yard for the purpose of erecting a new wharf.

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Calendar.
Vol. VIII.

The committee of the Ballast Office in their reports to the Municipal Council, give details of the progress of their various works in the port and harbour of Dublin; in deepening the bar, planking and piling on the South Bull, and repairing the damages caused by storms, water, sands and other obstacles.

Ballast
Office.

Appendix.

In the Appendix to this volume are given proceedings in relation to the elections of Lord Mayors, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Treasurers, Coroners and Justices of the Peace.

Election.
Lord
Mayors.

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Towards illustrating the constitution of the Municipal Council, lists are given of the Lord Mayors, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Sheriffs' Peers and representatives of the Guilds on the Common Council of the city of Dublin from 1720 to 1738.

Municipal
Council.

Representa-
tives of
Guilds.

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Particulars of the behaviour of the Sheriffs and Commons at Easter Assembly, 1737, in reference to the appointment of a Supervisor for the Ballast Office.

Sheriffs.

Commons.

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Orders as to the negligence of the officers at their not attending the Sword and the Lord Mayor.

Negligence
of Officers.

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Documents about the augmentation money for Lord Mayors and Sheriffs and the disposal of city employments.

Augmenta-
tion money.

p. 501.

Opinions of lawyers as to the right of election of Common Council Men.

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Council.

- House of Correction Rules and orders for the management of the Appendix.
p. 507.
House of Correction, Dublin.
- Rioters. Proclamations for the discovery and apprehending of rioters in 1729. p. 511.
- Election. Papers concerning the election of Mayors and p. 519.
Lord Mayors. Lord Mayors of the city of Dublin, with cases and opinions thereon.
- Coin in Ireland. Observations on coin in general, with some p. 559.
proposals for regulating the value of coin in Ireland.

The present volume of the Calendar of the Ancient Records of Dublin is the first issued since the work of editing the series was left uncompleted by the late Sir John T. Gilbert.

In continuing the task so ably executed by him in its earlier and more difficult stages, I have striven to follow as much as possible his plan of work; and in this effort I have been aided by the efficient services of Mr. J. F. Weldrick.

ROSA MULHOLLAND GILBERT.

VILLA NOVA,
BLACKROCK,
DUBLIN.
March 23, 1901.

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To face title-page.

From mezzotinto engraving by John Brooks. Published and
sold at Sir Isaac Newton's Head on Cork Hill, Dublin.

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IV.—CALENDAR OF ROLLS¹

OF

THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

XX.—ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1730-31—1740.

Roll xx.
m. 96. 1730-31. January 22.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of December, 1730.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the many disadvantages which the trade of Ireland has so long laboured under may be chiefly imputed to the want of a fund to employ an agent to solicit the affairs of the trade of this kingdom, and to use the best means to redress all matters prejudicial thereto.

And in order to be relieved in our trade to the Plantations, an humble memorial hath been lately presented by many merchants and traders of this kingdom to their excellencies the Lords Justices, which their excellencies favourably received, and have recommended the case in a particular manner to his grace the Lord Lieutenant, from whence great hopes of success are conceived as well in these as in other matters relating to trade, if a proper application be made to forward the same this present session of Parliament in Great Britain, and a fund be raised to answer fees and other expenses necessarily attending such a solicitation, and therefore prayed that this city would contribute towards the gaining such a desirable end.

Whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay unto Aldermen Somervell, Dawson and Pearson the

¹ In continuation from vol. vii., p. 517.

1730-31. sum of £50, towards the accomplishing the contents of Roll xx.
Grant. the above petition. m. 96.

Cleansing streets. [2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for cleansing the streets of this city have made their report of the 15th of January instant, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed for cleansing the streets of this city, have examined the contents of the annexed petition to us referred, and did on the 9th day of November last, on application of several of the inhabitants

Complaints. of this city, complaining of many parts to be very dirty and seldom cleansed, ordered five carts to be hired for the more effectual cleansing the streets; and, finding the m. 96 b.

Carts. said five carts to be insufficient, did on the 7th of December last order five additional carts to be hired for the better effecting the same, of which ten carts so ordered only nine were hired for said work, and only eight thereof at present employed, which we are of opinion be employed as long as we find it necessary.

Carts. 'We are to inform your honours that there are 25 carts
Horses. belonging to the city, with horses for the same, in good order and condition; we are likewise of opinion that the receiver general of the city revenues do, every Easter
Easter Assembly. assembly, lay before the said assembly the yearly expense attending the cleansing said streets to the 25th of March preceding every Easter assembly for the future.

'All which is submitted to your honours this 15th January, 1730.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued.

Auditors of city accounts. [3.] Auditors of the city accounts, according to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April, 1729: Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Sir William Fownes, Aldermen Barkey, Quayle, Forbes, Curtis, Porter, Kane, Burton, Grattan.

And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the

Roll xx.
m. 96 b

commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor 1730-31.
and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are
appointed auditors of the city accounts, for the last year,
according to the committee's report of June, 1724, and
April 1729.

[The eighteen of the commons:] William Aldrich, Commons.
Charles Hendrick, Ralph Blundell, Richard Norton,
William Aston, John Sican, John Twigg, John Bradshaw,
Thomas Cooke, Francis McManus, Francis O'Hara, Samuel
Stanton, Oliver Ball, Thomas Seage, Lancelot Dobson,
William Shubridge, Anthony Waters, Erasmus Cope.

[4]. Mr. David Tew, and Mr. John Sterne, late Sheriffs, Tew,
Sterne, masters of
are appointed masters of the city works for the ensuing city works.
year.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that Mr.
John Forrest, City Marshal, is greatly in arrear for rent Forrest,
of the [Marshalsea,] which he has taken no care to dis- City Marshal.
charge, and therefore prayed that some method may be
taken for having the said arrear of rent immediately paid; Rent.
and in regard several fines are imposed on the Marshal Fines.
for neglects in the execution of his office, that the same
be particularly inquired into and redressed for the future :
which was referred to a committee, who made the follow-
ing report.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents Report.
of the within petition, do find that at Michaelmas last,
the City Marshal was in arrear for four years and a
quarter's rent of the city Marshalsea, in the sum of £340.

'We find that several complaints have been made Complaints.
against said Marshal in the Tholsel Court, and several Tholsel
fines there imposed on him for levying money by virtue Court.
of the process of said court, and not paying the same to
the several suitors, and neglecting to return the process
issued out of said court.

'We are therefore of opinion that the said Marshal be Displace-
displaced from his said employ next Easter assembly, ment.
if he do not pay or give security to the city in a month

m. 95.

1730-31. from the date hereof, for the sum of £140, sterling, part Roll xx.
m. 95.
 Arrear. of the above arrear, payable in two months from this
 present Christmas assembly, and likewise pay and discharge the causes for which the several fines were imposed forthwith, and that he prevent any future fines and complaints against him in said court; that then and in such case the remaining £200, part of the above arrear, be
 Remission. remitted him in consideration of his pretensions to several losses sustained by him on account of the several acts of grace, and that he be served with a copy of this report.
 ‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 19th January, 1730.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly, it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the sum of £140, in the annexed report mentioned, be likewise remitted to the said Marshal, he performing and strictly observing all the other parts of the said report.

Tew,
Sterne,
Sheriffs.

Land Gabel
money.

Usage.

Payment.

[6.] Messieurs David Tew and John Sterne, late Sheriffs, setting forth that at Michaelmas assembly, 1721, certain of the commons petitioned to have the usage of collecting sixpence per house by the name of Land Gabel money might be omitted for the future, and prayed that the late Sheriffs might have a consideration in lieu thereof which was accordingly allowed, and therefore prayed to have an equivalent to the usage so remitted: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners thirty pounds, videlicet, £15, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Bridewell.

Inspectors.

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that it is very necessary there should be frequent inspection into new Bridewell as to the management of said place by the master thereof, and therefore prayed that a committee be appointed for said inspection: whereupon it was ordered that Alderman Page and Sir William Fownes be inspectors for the next three months, and to the next assembly, and

Roll xx.
m. 95.

four of the commons, to be named by the commons, 1730 31.
whereof any three of them to be a quorum.

[The four of the commons:] William Aldrich, David Commons
Tew, Francis McManus, Thomas Cooke.

[8.] Alderman John Page, setting forth that on stating Page.
and settling the city accounts the 8th day of May. 1730, City
there appeared a balance of £3,429 9s. 3d., to be due to accounts.
him from the city, of which sum he hath received from Balance.
the present receiver-general £187 5s. 3d., so that the
balance due to him is £3,242 4s., for which he receives
no interest or consideration, and therefore prayed to
have the said balance of £3,242 4s., sterling, paid him,
or to have an obligation for the same under the city seal, City seal.
with interest at five per cent. per annum : whereupon it
was ordered that an obligation be given to the petitioner
in the name of the city, under the city seal, for £3.200,
sterling, at five per cent. per annum from this time, and
that the remaining balance of £12 4s., be paid him by Payment.
the receiver-general of the city revenues, the same to be
allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[9.] The minister, church wardens and parishioners of Parish of
Saint Ann, Dublin, setting forth that the watch house St. Ann.
of said parish is too small to contain the number of Watch
watchmen thereof, and the prisoners often taken, and Prisoners.
therefore prayed to have the same enlarged, which was
referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the above committee, have viewed the watch house Report.
in the within petition mentioned, and think the same at
present too small for the use of the parish ; we are
therefore of opinion that the said watch house be
enlarged by extending it eight feet in length to the Enlarge-
south in Grafton street, to be of the same breadth with ment.
the present watch house, and to be completed according Grafton
to the annexed estimate at the charge of the said parish : street.
which we submit to your honours, this 7th of Novem-
ber, 1730.’

And the said minister, etc., praying to confirm said

1730-31. report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed. Roll xx.
m. 95 b.

[10.] Alderman Thomas Curtis, setting forth that
Curtis, Pearson, & Ballast Master. Thomas Pearson, esquire, Ballast Master of the port and
harbour of Dublin, hath, by instrument under his hand and
seal, duly executed to him the 10th day of August last,
resigned to this city the said office of Ballast master, on
accepting of the petitioner to succeed him in said employ,
and therefore prayed to be appointed Ballast master
instead of said Thomas Pearson, which was referred to a
committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee of the Ballast Office of the city of
Dublin, in obedience to your honours' order of reference
to us, dated 16th October last, concerning the petition of
Alderman Thomas Curtis, praying to succeed Thomas
Pearson, esquire, as Ballast master and treasurer to the
said Office, with the usual salary of £150, per annum,
have taken the same into our consideration; and it appear-
ing to us that the said Thomas Pearson, esquire, under
his hand and seal, has resigned his said employment
to your honours, provided you make choice and accept of
Alderman Thomas Curtis to succeed the said Mr. Pearson
in his employ, as aforesaid: upon mature deliberation
thereof we are of opinion that the said Alderman Thomas

Resignation. Succession. Curtis is a very proper person to succeed him, the said
Thomas Pearson, in his employ as Ballast master and
treasurer of the Ballast Office, with the usual salary of m. 94.
£150, per annum, provided the said Alderman Thomas
Curtis do give sufficient security for his faithful dis-
charge of said employ.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this
19th day of January, 1730.'

Request. It being the request of the said Thomas Pearson,
esquire, and the said Thomas Curtis, praying to be
admitted into said employ of Ballast master and treasurer
of said Ballast Office, pursuant to said resignation:
Resignation. whereupon it was granted that Alderman Thomas Curtis,

Roll xx.
m. 94.

on the within resignation of Thomas Pearson, esquire, 1730-31.
 he constituted and appointed Ballast master and treasurer Appoint-
ment.
 of the Ballast Office during the city's pleasure, giving
 such security for his discharge and due execution thereof Security.
 as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, at the
 usual salary of £150, per annum. Salary.

[11.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there
 are now in the treasury of this city, several original fee City
Treasury.
 farm leases of Oxmantown and Stephen's Green, granted Leases.
 to the Blew Coat Hospital, and therefore prayed to have Blew Coat
Hospital.
 the same delivered up to the agent of the said Hospital,
 which was referred to a committee, who made the follow-
 ing report.

'We, the committee appointed to enquire into the Report.
 counterparts of the leases in the city treasury, belonging
 to the Blew Boys' Hospital, have caused an abstract to
 be made of said leases, which abstract agrees with an
 entry made in the city book of entries of leases, and City Book
of entries
of leases.
 are of opinion that the said leases being made by the
 city, that the same do remain in the city treasury, and
 that the agent of the said Hospital be permitted at all
 times to have recourse to said leases, and to take a copy
 of the entry made in the book of leases: which we
 submit to your honours, this 12th November, 1730.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report.
 and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it
 was granted; the committee's report confirmed.

[12.] Elizabeth Drinkell, setting forth that she is tenant Drinkell.
 to this honourable city for a holding in Saint Thomas St. Thomas
street.
 street, which, being in a very tottering condition, was,
 by order of the right honourable the Lord Mayor, pulled
 down, and prayed to have the premises repaired, which
 was referred to a committee, who made the following
 report.

'We, the above committee, have examined the contents Report.
 of the within petition and have viewed the holding
 in the within petition mentioned, and the tenements

1730-31. thereto adjoining, and caused a map thereof to be made. Roll xx.
m. 94.
Map.

Tenements. We find that all the said tenements are in a very ruinous
condition, and it will be necessary said tenements should
Rebuilding. be immediately pulled down and rebuilt; that some of
the present tenants are willing to become tenants for
their several holdings, and to rebuild the same. We are m. 94 b.
therefore of opinion that a committee be appointed to
treat with them or some other persons that are willing to
take the same, or that such other method be taken for
setting the same as to your honours shall seem meet.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this
3rd December, 1730.’

And the said Elizabeth Drinkell, praying to confirm
said report and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted that the committee’s report
be confirmed, and that the former committee be continued
Sale. to set up by cant the premises mentioned in the annexed
petition and report, for the term of ninety nine years,
by the whole or in parcels, in such manner and at such
time as the said committee shall think proper.

[13.] Certain of the commons; setting forth that in
Verdoen. the year¹ that Sir Peter Verdoen was one of the Sheriffs
Affray. of this city, an affray happened which came before his
Trotter. majesty’s court of king’s bench, and that Doctor Trotter,
who was his majesty’s solicitor in criminal causes, carried
on the prosecution and expended therein £7 10s., and
therefore prayed that he be paid said sum: whereupon
it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city
Payment. revenues do pay, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant, to Doctor
Trotter the sum of £7 10s., sterling, the same to be
allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[14.] Ann Curtis, widow of George Curtis, late of the
Curtis. city of Dublin, merchant, deceased, setting forth that her
said husband had the honour of serving as one of the
Sheriffs of this city, and that since his death she is
greatly reduced, and therefore prayed relief: whereupon

¹ A.D. 1714. See vol. vi., p. 497.

Roll xx.
m. 94 b.

it was ordered that the petitioner be paid by half yearly 1730-31. payments, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £10, sterling, Grant. per annum during the city's pleasure, to commence from Christmas last.

[15.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the Assembly. assembly till nine o'clock : whereupon it was granted. Time.

[16.] Lewis Stanton, gentleman, praying to be admitted Lewis Stanton, attorney. an attorney of the Tholsel Court : whereupon it was Tholsel Court. granted during city's pleasure.

[17.] John Caldwell, setting forth that several rioters Caldwell, Rioters, North Strand. came into his house on the North Strand, and wounded and cut him after a very barbarous manner, and broke his wife's arm, which has very much reduced him in his circumstances, and therefore prayed to be relieved : whereupon it was ordered that the receiver general, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay the petitioner £10, Grant. sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[18.] The keepers of Stephen's Green, setting forth Saint Stephen's Green. that for those four years past they have not had any watch coats, and therefore prayed to have new watch coats provided : whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do provide the four Keepers' coats. Green keepers of Saint Stephen's Green with watch coats, the expense thereof to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[19.] Joshua Sheppy, skinner, setting forth he has Sheppy, skinner. been a freeman of this honourable city for many years, and lived in very good credit in the same, but by many misfortunes in trade and otherwise is reduced to great want, and therefore prayed some relief : whereupon it was Relief. ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do pay to the within petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's Grant. warrant, £6, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and likewise to be paid twenty shillings quarterly, the same to continue during city's pleasure, and to commence from Christmas last.

1730-31.

Horseman,
coach-
maker.

[20.] John Horseman, coachmaker, setting forth that Roll xx.
in, 93.
he hath been a freeman and inhabitant of this city

Grant.

upwards of fifty years, during which time he lived in good credit, but by many troubles is very much reduced in his circumstances, and therefore prayed some relief: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay to the within petitioner £6, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and that he be paid twenty shillings per quarter during the city's pleasure, commencing from Christmas last.

Ballast
Office.

[21.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, January 22nd, 1730.

Report.

'In our last report, in Michaelmas assembly, we gave an account how far we had proceeded in the work of piling on the South Bull, the last summer, since which that work has been so well secured by bracing, planking and filling them with stones, that it has suffered little or no damage, notwithstanding the great severity of the winter storms.

Piling.
South Bull.

'We have a considerable quantity of piles, etc., by us for carrying on the aforesaid work early next spring, the quantity of which was reported to your honours the last assembly, and as soon as the season and weather permit we design to carry on the said work on the South Bull with all manner of expedition.' Ordered to proceed as the season permits, and that the commons do name two commoners instead of Alderman Walker and Alderman Maearell.

Commons.

[The two commoners:] Francis MacManus, William Shubridge.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from 16th October, 1730, inclusive, to the 22nd January following, exclusive.

Roll xx. m. 93.	Ballast Office, Dr			1730.31.
	To balance given in to last assembly	£	s. d.	Ballast Office Account.
	To cash received since of ships, etc., from 16th October, 1730, inclusive, to 22nd January following, exclusive	193	4 6	
		673	9 7	
		£871	14 1	
	Per contra, Cr.			
	By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 16th October, 1730, inclusive, to 22nd January following, exclusive	£	s. d.	
	By balance	705	8 10	
		166	5 3	
		£871	14 1	
	N.B.—Of the above balance there is due from the city for repairs of the west end of the North Wall	£38	12 4½	

‘Nathaniel Pearson.—Samuel Cooke.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—William Fownes.—Thomas Wilkinson.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.—Philip Pearson.’

1730-31. January 22.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1730-31. January 27.—Declaration and signatures.

Declaration.

1731. April 30.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

1731.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for the management of the city pipe water have made their report of the 26th April instant, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed for the management of the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water [revenue] and settling the same.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received since the 9th of October, 1730, to the 17th April, 1731, being part of the pipe water money due the first day of November, 1730, the sum of ...

By cash paid the right honourable the Lord Mayor, treasurer, as per his receipts appeared before us	£	s. d.
„ poundage of £1,232 11s. 8d., at 12d. per pound	1161	4 2
„ 13 concealed branches discovered	61	12 6
„ cash paid for discovering the same	3	5 0

‘Which makes the balance of his account of £1,232 11 8

¹ Easter day, 18 April, 1731.

1731. 'Which account is returned upon oath by said Darling, <sup>Roll xx.
m. 101.</sup> and is hereto annexed.

'All which [is] humbly submitted to your honours, this 26th April, 1731.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the committee continued.

Williams. [2.] John Williams, gentleman, setting forth that this city, at Midsummer assembly, 1692, did demise to John Norton, brewer, a house in Cooke street, called the 'Blew Bell,' for the term of sixty one years, at the yearly rent of five pounds; that the said premises are in a very ruinous condition, and the term unexpired of said lease so short, that he cannot build or improve the same; Lease. which lease, by mesne assignment, is come to your petitioner's hands, and therefore prayed a renewal of said lease, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Committee. Report. 'We, the committee appointed to view and survey the within premises, have taken the same into our consideration, and find that an arrear of rent, amounting to £105, is due to the city at Michaelmas last out of said premises, besides capon money: we observe that the city lessee, or those deriving under him, have not made any advantage of the premises for these twenty years last past, and the same were in so dangerous a condition, that about eight years since they were ordered to be pulled down by presentment of the grand jury of the King's Bench, by means whereof there came to be so considerable an arrear due to the city: we are therefore of opinion that, on the petitioner's paying down £40, in discharge of the said m. 101. arrear, and 40s., in discharge of the said capon money, that a lease be made him for the term of 99 years, from Michaelmas next, of the said premises, at the yearly rent of £3, and capons yearly, or 5s., in lieu thereof, the said rent to be paid at Easter and Michaelmas, and the capons

Norton,
brewer.
Cooke
street.
"Blew
Bell."

Arrear.

Capon
money.
Lease.

Roll xx.
m, 101 b.

at Christmas yearly: we find that the premises contain, 1731.
in the front to Cooke street, in the south, 43 feet, and ^{Cooke street}
in depth, from front to rear, 40 feet and a half, as may
more particularly appear by the annexed survey.

‘All which we submit to your honours, this 29th
January, 1730.’

And the said John Williams, praying to confirm said ^{Williams.}
report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted: the committee’s report confirmed,
and leases be drawn as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[3.] John Molineux and George Taplin, engine makers, <sup>Molineux,
Taplin,
engine
makers.</sup>
setting forth that the committee to whom the contents
of their petition were referred, in relation to their being
serviceable in extinguishing fires in this city, have made ^{Fires.}
their report of the 8th of February last, which report is
as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed to examine the contents ^{Report.}
of the within petition, have taken the same into our
consideration, and are of opinion that the petitioners be
paid the sum of £15, sterling, in full, for their past
services: and in regard Mr. John Oates, the present ^{Oates.}
water engineer, is grown very infirm, we think it proper
that the petitioners be appointed engineers in con- ^{Engineers.}
junction with the said Oates, at the salary of £10, per ^{Salary.}
annum: and that the said Oates’s salary be reduced to
£15, per annum; the same to commence from Easter
next.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 8th
February, 1730.’

And the said John Molineux and George Taplin,
praying to confirm said report and make the same an
act of assembly: whereupon it was granted: the
committee’s report confirmed.

[4.] Lawrence Drumgold, setting forth that Mr. Drumgold.
Recorder, to whom the contents of his petition were
referred in relation to a suit in replevin in the Tholsel <sup>Tholsel
Court.</sup>
Court, wherein he was made defendant, has made his

1731. report of the 29th of April, 1731, which report is as Roll xx.
m. 101 b.
followeth.

Report. 'Pursuant to the within order of assembly, I have
considered further of the case of the petitioner, Lawrence
Drumgold. Drumgold, and find that proceedings were made, as set
forth in my report of the 14th of January, 1728; that the
petitioner had been a considerable sufferer by issuing a
Replevin. replevin against him, and that his original debt and
taxed cost amount to £27 7s. 4d., which sum, I think,
he ought to be paid by the city, in regard doubts arose
whether the city by law had a right to issue such
replevin, and on several consultations it appears that
the city declined prosecuting the same, and has since
refused to issue replevins.

'Dated this 29th April, 1731.'

Order. And the said Drumgold, praying to confirm said report,
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it
was ordered that the receiver-general do pay the
Payment. petitioner £27 7s. 4d., being the sum reported by Mr.
Recorder. Recorder, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his
accounts.

Coates, [5.] William Coates, merchant, setting forth that the
merchant. warehouse and lofts, on the rear of his concern in Back
Back lane. lane, is bounded south by the city wall, which wall is so
City wall. broken and ragged that his goods, by the drip and fall
of the water, are daily spoiled, and therefore prayed to m. 100.
have leave to pull down the wall so far as bounds his
rear, which was referred to a committee, who made the
following report.

Report. 'We, the committee, have examined the matter to us
referred, and find that the city wall behind the
petitioner's dwelling, and adjoining his warehouse,
contains about 22 feet in breadth, bounded on the south
by Lamb alley, on the west by Mr. Ashburner's holding,
Ashburner. on the east by the late holding of Amos Strettell, and on
Strettell. the north by the petitioner's warehouse: we are of opinion
Lease. that the petitioner have a lease of the said piece of wall

Roll xx.
m. 100.

for the term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of 6s. 8d., 1731 to commence from Michaelmas next.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 22nd February, 1730.’

And the said William Coates, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly, and likewise to have a lease pursuant to said report, to be perfected by the Lord Mayor and Sheriff's, which will prevent the great charge of the city seal and other incident expenses: whereupon it was granted that leases be executed to him, pursuant to the prayer of the above petition by the Lord Mayor and Sheriff's. City seal.

[6.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth that since his being admitted Town Clerk he hath been at great trouble and expense in the execution of three several acts of Parliament for relief of insolvent debtors, they being discharged without fees or any manner of advantage to him; particularly the last act of grace, it having been attended with more than ordinary trouble, and likewise at every quarter sessions discharged great numbers of prisoners without fees, to relieve the gaol and prevent their being a charge on the city, by means whereof he hath suffered considerably in the perquisites of his office, and that he is in arrear one year and a half's rent of his office, and therefore prayed to have such remittance as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that one year's rent of the petitioner's office be remitted him, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Gonne,
Town
Clerk.

Acts of
Parlia-
ment.

Quarter
Sessions.

Rent
remitted.

[7.] Samuel Morgan, setting forth that the place of officer of commons is become vacant by the death of Robert Goodwin, and therefore prayed to be admitted into said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, at the salary of £10, per annum. Morgan,
officer of
commons.

Salary.

[8.] Paul Murphy, gentleman, praying to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Paul
Murphy,
attorney.
Tholsel
Court.

1731.
Scott.
Burrowes. [9.] Archibald Scott, setting forth that the time that Roll xx.
m. 100. Alderman Burrowes was Lord Mayor of this city, he expended £15 15s. 3½d. for fish and other necessaries, for the use of the Mayoralty house, and therefore prayed to be paid the same by the city: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £15 15s. 3½d., the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Mayoralty House.
Payment.
- Assembly.
Time. [10.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- Dickson. [11.] Elizabeth Dickson, widow, setting forth through several infirmities and old age she is reduced to great want, and therefore prayed relief: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be paid, on the Lord Mayor's warrant. £10, sterling, the same allowed the m. 100 b. treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant.
- George Roe, cordwainer. [12.] George Roe, cordwainer, setting forth that he is an ancient freeman and inhabitant of this city, and lived in good repute in the same for many years, but through several losses in trade and otherwise is greatly reduced in his circumstances: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be paid, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £5, sterling, in hand, and that he be paid £6, per annum, by half yearly payments, during the city's pleasure, to commence from Easter last, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant.
- Houston. [13.] Rachel Houston, setting forth that she is the widow of Richard Houston, of said city, baker, who served in several stations in this city, but leaving the petitioner and a numerous family, she is reduced to great extremity: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be paid, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £4, per annum, by half yearly payments, to commence from Easter last, to continue during the city's pleasure, and to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant.
- Rogers.
Poor widows. [14.] Mary Rogers, setting forth Elizabeth Taylor, one of the six poor widows, is lately dead, and therefore

Roll xx.
m. 100 b.

prayed to be admitted one of said widows in her ^{1731.}
stead, at the usual allowance: whereupon it was ordered
that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the
petitioner £3, per annum, by half yearly payments ^{Grant.}
during the city's pleasure, to commence from Easter last,
the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[15.] Hannah Sheppy, widow of Joshua Sheppy, setting ^{Sheppy.}
forth that she and her family are under great difficulties,
and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was
ordered that the petitioner be paid by the receiver-
general, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £4, per annum, ^{Grant.}
by half yearly payments, to commence from Easter last,
the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[16.] The report of the committee of directors for the
Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 30th April, ^{Ballast}
1731. ^{Office.}

‘Pursuant to your honours’ orders of last assembly, we ^{Report.}
have begun in making of frames, and have since made
six, which are carried down and fixed in their proper
places, and stand well, and all the other frames and piles ^{Frames.}
have weathered all the storms of this winter season.’ ^{Piles.}
Ordered to proceed as the season permits.

‘The Ballast Office is obliged by act of Parliament to
lay before the government and council, once in every
three years, the accounts of the annual receipts and pay- ^{Accounts.}
ments of the said Office; we herewith lay before your
honours the abstract for your honours’ approbation, in
order to have the city seal affixed to the same.’ Ordered
that said account be put under the city seal.

‘The Office having some time ago advanced ^{Loan.}
£38 12s. 4½d., for repairing the city North Wall, and ^{North Wall.}
the Office now going on very fast with the works, will
speedily have occasion for the same to be repaid: we
therefore hope your honours will now order the said sum
to be paid to the Office.’ Ordered that said sum of
£38 12s. 4½d., be paid to the Ballast Office by the ^{Payment.}
receiver-general, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant.

1731.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

Roll xx.
m. 99.

‘Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Caspar White.—
William Aldrich.—Thomas Cooke.—George Tucker.—
Daniel Falkiner.—John Ussher.—John Bradshaw.—
Luke Gavan.—Richard Grattan.’

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 22nd
January, inclusive, to the 30th April, 1731, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance of the last quarter's account	...	...	...	179	11	0
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 22nd January, 1730[-31],						
inclusive, to the 30th April, 1731, exclusive	...	...	...	678	0	10
				£857	11	10

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the office account from the 22nd January,						
inclusive, to the 30th April, exclusive	...	...	...	576	4	0
By balance	...	...	...	281	7	10
				£857	11	10

N.B.—Of the above balance there has been paid for repairs of the west
end of the North Wall, which is charged to the city ... £38 12 4½

‘Nathaniel Pearson.—Samuel Cooke.—John Page.—
Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—
Joseph Nuttall.—Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.—
John Macarell.—William Walker.—Richard Grattan.’

Franchise. 1731. April 30.—Admissions to franchise. m. 102.
Declara- 1731. May 4.—Declaration and signatures. m. 103.
tion.

1731. May 31.

m. 99 b.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
committee appointed for receiving proposals for the
ground of the old Bridewell, have made the within
report of the 21st May, 1731, instant, which report is
as followeth.

Bridewell.

Report. ‘We, the committee, appointed for receiving proposals
for the ground of the old Bridewell, have considered
the proposal of Sir William Fownes, as also one
Mr. Alexander Carroll, which we lay before your

Sir William
Fownes.
Carroll.

Roll xx.
m. 99 b.

honours, and on considering the whole matter, are of 1731.
opinion, it will be for the interest of the city, that
power be given to your Committee or some other to
publish advertisements, and dispose of the premises by
public cant, the same to be set up at £30, per annum: Cant.
Rent to commence from the 25th of March next, and Rent.
whoever shall be declared the fairest and best bidder
to fine off one-third of the rent, that the same shall
be canted at 20 years' purchase, to be paid on perfection
of the decds, the leases to be for the term of 131 years, Leases.
to commence as aforesaid as Mr. Recorder shall advise,
and to be perfected accordingly, the fairest bidder to
have the benefit of all the materials on the premises, Materials.
except the use of the pipe water, and this being the
proper season [of] the year for building: We recommend Building.
the same to be dispatched with all convenient speed.

'Which we submit to your honours this 21st May,
1731.'

And the said commons praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly.

It was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and
that the said committee be continued to dispose of the
premises in the said report mentioned, according to the
regulations therein laid down, except that part which
relates to the fining off a third of said rent at 20 years' Rent.
purchase, which is reduced to 17 years' purchase, and Purchase.
that the said premises be canted for on Thursday the
17th day of June next, at the Tholsel of this city, at Tholsel.
twelve o'clock in the forenoon. Advertisements to be Advertise-
posted accordingly. ments.

'Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.
—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Joseph Nuttall.—
Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.—John Macarell.—
William Walker.—Richard Grattan.'

1731. July 16.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.
[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the

1731.
Audit of
city
accounts.

committee appointed for auditing the city accounts have made their report of the 25th of May, 1731, which report is as followeth. Roll xx.
m. 107.

Report.

‘We, the committee, appointed to audit the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents ending Michaelmas, 1730, and for the casualties for one year to the 25th March, 1731, have perused and examined the same, and find that the receiver-general observed the method for accounting laid down, Midsummer assembly, 1724.

Method.

Rent roll.

‘We do not find that a new rent [roll] hath as yet been made, and which, if completed, would make the charge on the treasurer exact, and not liable to any mistake: we therefore think it proper that the said rent roll be made in parchment as soon as possible, and that the committee be continued to finish and perfect the same, and that all recoverable arrears of rent be sued for with all possible diligence.

Receiver
General.

‘We likewise think it proper for the future that the receiver-general pay no sum of money for work done or goods to be delivered for the use of the city until the party first make oath of the truth thereof, and that the work done or goods delivered were charged at a ready money price.

Account.

‘An abstract of the account is hereto annexed, which we refer to your honours, this 25th March, 1731.’

Pearson
City
revenue.

‘Nathaniel Pearson, esquire, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, and receiver-general of said city revenues, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents accruing to the said city for one year, ending at Michaelmas, 1730; and for the casualties for one year, ending the 25th March, 1731.’

	Dr.	£	s.	d.
Account.	To balance due on last account ...	107	15	3½
	„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1729	3693	3	10
	„ ancient revenue ...	2198	19	11¾
	„ Saint George’s rent ...	40	10	0

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1731.

		£	s.	d.	
Roll xx. no. 107.	To All Hallows' or All Saints' rent ...	475	9	6	1731. Account.
	„ Saint Mary's Abbey and Thomas' Court				
	rents	262	3	0	
	„ rents of houses and stalls in Newmarket	237	17	0	
	„ rents of the shops under Newgate ...	18	10	0	
	„ admittance of freemen	63	8	6	
m. 107 b.	„ full produce of the toll corn for one year				
	to Lady day, 1731	1685	4	0	
	„ the full produce of the customs of the				
	gates and avenues	1123	5	5	
	„ the full produce of the petty customs of				
	the markets	203	1	10½	
	„ the full produce of the three penny				
	customs for a year, ending 25th				
	March, 1730	130	19	4	
	„ the rents and fines of the pipe water	1657	13	6	
	„ a year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's				
	Barn	13	0	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for two old				
	horses	1	14	0	
	„ cash from John Cooke, for grazing				
	in the workhouse fields	6	4	0	
	„ cash from Con Connor, for three old				
	cast horses	3	0	0	
	„ cash from Robert Moody, for 2 years'				
	willows at the Bason	5	10	0	
	„ cash from Mr. Edward Torton, for half-				
	year's rent on the fall of				
	a life	8	0	0	
	„ cash from Isaac Ambrose, esquire, for				
	the like rent	6	10	0	
	„ cash from Mr. David Tew, in part				
	of the debt due by Alder-				
	man Surdevill	100	0	0	
	„ cash from Mr. Carroll, to repay the				
	like sum advanced to				
	John Price, late gaoler of				
	Newgate	9	15	9	

		£	s.	d.	
1731. Account	To cash for a horse sold Sir Randal M'Donnell	10	0	0	Roll xx. m. 107 b.
	„ cash from Robert Sharpe, for old iron	8	15	0	
	„ cash from Con Connor, for stable dung, £7, and for a cast mare, £1 3s.	8	3	0	
	„ cash from Mr. John Hendrick, in part of £314 7s. 7d., by notes for Bare	159	18	4	
	„ cash from Mr. Thomas Thorn, the balance of his last year's account of toll corn ...	109	5	5	
	„ cash from assigns of Robert Plunket, for a tenement near Gorman Gate, advance rent of £15 15s., per annum for 4 years, from Michaelmas, 1725, to Michaelmas, 1729 ...	63	0	0	
		£12,460	1	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	To balance due to accountant ...	£135	17	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	

	CR.	£	s.	d.	
By annual expenses	1790	15	2	
„ gifts and alms	819	6	0	m. 107.
„ debts of the city	1533	8	10	
„ casual expenses	4015	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ arrears of rent due Michaelmas, 1730	3865	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
„ lands waste	2	18	0	
„ lands unknown	27	10	0	
„ lands out of possession	37	17	0	
„ Brookes and Totty, Lazer's Hill, and Butter Lane	70	0	0	
„ poundage of £8,159 7s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., money paid at 12d. per pound	407	19	4	
„ contingent charges to the treasurer	25	0	0	m. 107 b.
		£12,595	19	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	

Roll xx.
m. 107 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report, 1731. and make same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to make a new rent roll.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to inspect into the Three penny ^{Three penny} customs of this city have made their report of the 12th ^{customs.} of July, 1731, instant, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to make further inquiry ^{Report.} into the Three penny customs, have had several meetings relating thereto since last assembly: Mr. Norman, ^{Norman.} according to directions, laid before us a list of the several persons with whom he annually compounded, which is hereto annexed, but refused being concerned in collecting said custom after any other manner than he formerly did, by composition, by means whereof we apprehend that very little hath been received for the city out of said custom since the 25th March last.

'We summoned Mr. Stearne Tighe, who formerly ^{Tighe.} petitioned on this head, and proposes to pay annually for the said custom £200, for a lease of 21 years, to commence from the 25th March next, and to defend the city's title to the said custom at his own expense and ^{City's title.} charge, and to have the benefit of the receipt of the said customs until the said 25th March next, towards defraying any expense he may be at in defending the said title, as by his proposal hereto annexed more fully appears. We think it absolutely necessary that the receipt and disposal of the said customs be immediately put on some proper footing, that the city may receive the advantage of so valuable a branch of their revenue.

'All which is submitted to your honours, this 12th day of July, 1731.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly.

Whereupon it was ordered that a lease of the Three ^{Lease.} penny customs be executed to Mr. Stearne Tighe, for the

m. 106.

1731. term of fourteen years, to commence the 25th of March Roll xx.
m. 106.
 Rent. next, at £200, per annum: The said rent to be paid quarterly, and a covenant therein to be inserted, that the said Stearne Tighe shall make out the city's title to the said Three penny customs, and defend the same at his own proper expense, and that the lease thereof shall be drawn as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that said Mr. Tighe shall and may enjoy the profit and advantage of the said Three penny customs until the 25th of March next, without payment of any rent for the same, pursuant to the annexed proposal.

Pearson.
Cooke. [3.] Alderman Philip Pearson and Mr. Thomas Cooke, merchants, setting forth that the committee, to whom the contents of their petition were referred in relation to the houses on the north side of Thomas street, have made their report of the 6th day of July, 1731, instant, which report is as followeth.

Thomas street.
 Report. 'We, the committee appointed to consider the contents of the within petition, met this day, and Mr. Sheriff Cooke informed us that on his directing part of the premises to be pulled down, that he was served with an injunction from the high court of chancery to stop his proceeding, at the suit of the heir or representative of the widow Segrave, who is in possession of the ground on the rear of the premises, and alleges that the city are only entitled to 12 feet in depth from front to rear. We think it proper that immediate care be taken to defend the city's title thereto, as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that the perfecting of leases to Mr. Thomas Cooke be respited until further order.'

'All which is submitted to your honours' consideration, this 6th day of July, 1731.'

And the said Alderman Pearson and Thomas Cooke, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the committee continued.

Saint Warburgh. [4.] Several inhabitants of Saint Warburgh's and

Saint Bride's parishes, Dublin, setting forth that by reason of the narrowness of the passage from the end of the flagged steps on the east side of Warburgh street to Little Ship street, passengers and carriages going that way are greatly obstructed, which, if enlarged, would be of great service to the public in general, and therefore prayed in regard, Mr. Robert Patten, to whom the ground whereon the old houses on the east side of said passage stand belongs, intends to rebuild them on the old foundations, to prevail on said Mr. Patten, to rebuild said houses about ten feet backwards, giving him a proper recompense, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the within committee, have examined the contents of the within petition, and find that the passage from the end of the flagged steps on the east side of Warburgh street, down to Little Ship street is very narrow and inconvenient to passengers and carriages that pass that way; we find that the said passage contains in length, from north to south, 88 feet. The buildings on the east side are old, and when rebuilt the enlarging the street would make said passage very commodious to the public; the premises belong to Mr. Robert Patten; and as making a new foundation will be expensive to him, we are of opinion that on his setting back the present foundation at the corner of Little Ship street 5 feet, and so to continue on a range to Mr. Martin Billing's house in Warburgh street, which is to be 10 or 11 feet back, that the said Mr. Patten be paid, in consideration thereof, by the city, £100, when the said premises shall be set back as above, and raised two story high above the street: which we submit to your honours, this 17th June, 1731.'

And said several inhabitants, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

Roll xx.
m. 106.

m. 106 b.

1731.
Saint
Bride.
Warburgh
street.
Little
Ship
street.

Patten.

Report.

Patten.

Billing.

Payment.

1731.
Conran.
Water
course.
Dillon.
Wicklow.

[5.] Henry Conran, setting forth that he hath a grant <sup>Roll xx.
m. 106 b.</sup> of a water course from Henry Dillon, esquire, which runs from a mountain beyond Balliniscorny into the county of Wicklow, that at his own expense he will bring the same into the river now supplying the city with water, which will be of great advantage to the inhabitants of said city, and likewise proposes to keep the said river coming from Balliniscorny in order, and the whole course in repair and order: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Ballinis-
corny.

Report.

‘We, the committee appointed to consider of the contents of the within petition, have viewed the water course which the petitioner proposes to convey into the city water course, which, we think, if effectually done, would be a means of better supplying the inhabitants of the city with water.

Water
course.

‘We find that in this dry season a tolerable quantity of water runs in the said course proposed by the petitioner; we think it will be for the public good that the said course be forthwith conveyed by the petitioner into the city water course, at the petitioner’s expense, and the banks thereof to be kept in repair, at his the petitioner’s charge, until Michaelmas, 1732, and that he be paid the sum of £15, sterling, for the benefit of said course, from this time to Michaelmas, 1732, one half of said sum to be paid to him at Michaelmas next, and the remainder to be paid at Michaelmas, 1732: and during the time aforesaid the petitioner to take due care that the millers do not pond the water on the city water course: which we submit to your honours, this 12th July, 1731.’

Payment.

And the said Henry Conran, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted: the committee’s report confirmed.

Tighe.
Stalls.
New Hall
Market.

[6.] Stearne Tighe, merchant, setting forth the stalls, number 1 to 26, are in a very ruinous condition in New Hall Market, and of little advantage to the city, and

Roll xx.
m. 106 b.
m. 105.

therefore prayed to become tenant for said stalls: which 1731.
was referred to a committee, who made the following
report.

‘We, the committee, appointed to treat with the ^{Report.}
petitioner, Mr. Stearne Tighe, and others, with respect
to the setting some stalls in New Hall or Newgate ^{Newgate.}
Market, have viewed and surveyed ten stalls or
standings in the same market, which are now a
ruinous condition, and for some time past have been of
an inconsiderable advantage to the city: we find that the
said stalls or standings contain in length, from north to ^{Stalls.}
south, 60 feet 7 inches, and in breadth, from east to west,
6 feet 3 inches: we think it proper that the stalls or
standings erected, or to be erected thereon, shall be in
height 10 feet 5 inches from the pavement to the ridge
of the roof, and no more, and the breadth of the slating,
at the eaves’ boards, from out to out, to be 11 feet 8 inches,
and no more; the petitioner hath proposed, and will
give, £16, per annum, payable half yearly, for a lease of ^{Rent.}
21 years of the said premises, to commence from
Michaelmas next. We received other proposals for the
said premises, but apprehend the petitioner’s offer to be
most for the city’s interest: and we are therefore of
opinion that leases be perfected to the petitioner, Mr. ^{Leases.}
Tighe, by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, on the terms
aforesaid; a map of the premises is hereto annexed.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 2nd day
of July, 1731.’

And the said Stearne Tighe, praying to confirm said
report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon
it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and
made an act of assembly.

[7.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting <sup>Gonne,
Town
Clerk.</sup>
forth that he hath business in the province of Connaught
which requires his personal attendance there, and there-
fore prayed to be absent for the space of six weeks: ^{Connaught.}
whereupon it was granted. <sup>Leave of
absence.</sup>

1731. [8.] William Yarner, gentleman, setting forth that Roll xx.
m. 105.
Yarner. upon the late dispute which happened between this city
Vernon. and Mr. Vernon, he was at great trouble for above six
Charters. months in making abstracts of the several charters of
Boundaries. this city, in order to find out the meares and bounds
thereof, and therefore prayed to be considered for his
said trouble: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-
Payment. general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's
warrant, pay the petitioner £50, sterling, as a gratuity
for his said services, the same to be allowed the treasurer
on his accounts.
- Thorne, [9.] Thomas Thorne, setting forth that he was
collector. appointed collector of the tolls of this city, at the salary
City tolls. of £25, per annum; that he is informed his predecessors
Salary. were allowed £40, per annum salary, when the tolls were
considerably less, and therefore prayed to have his said
salary augmented: whereupon it was ordered that the
Payment. treasurer do pay the petitioner £20, on the Lord Mayor's
warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his
accounts, the same being in consideration of his faithful
services in discharging his duty.
- Assembly. [10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there
is business of moment to be transacted, and therefore
Time. prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o' the
clock: whereupon it was granted.
- King, [11, 12, 13.] John King, George Jacob, Patrick m. 105 b.
Jacob. M'Cormack, gentlemen, setting forth that they are
M'Cormack. freemen of this city, and attornies of the court of King's
Attornies. Bench, and prayed to be admitted attornies of the Tholsel
Tholsel Court. Court: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure.
- Bolton. [14.] Thomas Bolton, setting forth that his son, John
Bolton, is about taking his master of arts degree, and to
Holy be put into holy orders, which will be very expensive to
Orders. him, which at present he is not able to do, and therefore
Assistance. prayed to be assisted in such manner as should be thought
proper: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-
general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's

Roll xx.
m. 105 b.

warrant, pay the above Mr. John Bolton, £20, sterling, ^{1731.} the same to be allowed on his accounts. ^{Grant.}

[15.] Elizabeth Downey, widow of Timothy Downey, ^{Downey.} carrier, setting forth that before the death of her said husband, his circumstances became very much impaired, by which she is in great necessity, and therefore prayed some relief: whereupon it was ordered that the ^{Relief.} receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner £6, sterling, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to ^{Grant.} be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[16.] William Hunter, hosier, setting forth that he ^{Hunter, hosier.} hath been a freeman upwards of forty years, and lived in very good credit, but by misfortunes in trade is greatly reduced, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay to the petitioner £4, per annum, ^{Grant.} by half yearly payments, and 20s., in hand, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and to continue during the city's pleasure.

[17.] Edmond Beaghan, setting forth that he is the ^{Beaghan.} son of John Beaghan, late of this city, deceased; that he is greatly afflicted with the falling sickness, by which his senses are much impaired, and renders him incapable of any business, and therefore prayed to have some support: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner £6, sterling, the same ^{Grant.} to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[18.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, July 16th, 1731: ^{Ballast Office.}

'In our report of last Easter assembly, we gave your ^{Report.} honours an account, that we had finished and set down near Cock Lake 6 frames, and we had since finished ^{Cock Lake.} 14 more frames, extending in length in all 630 feet.

'We have also finished 3 stone chests, whereof 2 are set down at the east end of the frames.

'We have bought from messieurs Montgomery and ^{Montgomery, White.} White 1,249 pieces of frame timber, containing 229 tuns ^{Timber.}

m. 104.

1731. 19 feet, and 25 pieces of Swedish timber, containing 20 Roll xx.
m. 104.
tuns and $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet; and being thus provided with timber,
- Carpenters. we have augmented our number of carpenters, for the greater expedition in carrying on the frame work across
- Cock Lake. Cock Lake.
- Stones. 'And as it is conceived that the stones from Clontarf
Clontarf. has, and is, very expensive to the Office, have,
- Black Rock. therefore, employed men to raise stones again at the Black Rock, and from thence we are now supplied with the same at a much cheaper rate.
- Salmon Pool bank. 'We beg leave to lay before your honours' considera-
Brickfields. tion that the bank at the west side of Cock Lake, called
Tides. Salmon Pool bank, running to the southward towards
Ringsend. the Brickfields, is very high, and with the common tides
not above two feet under water, whereas on the line
leading to Ringsend there is above six feet water on
the same sands, so that the works cannot be continued
thither without frames, which is very expensive: we
are therefore of opinion that if the work from
Cock Lake. Cock Lake be carried towards the Brickfields with
Brickfields. only a double dry stone wall, filled between with gravel,
that the same will not only be more lasting, and lessen
the expense very much but also make the bank in the said
Bason. angle rise the faster, but chiefly make the bason within
Bar. the Bar the larger, and able to contain more water, and,
consequently, by the flux and reflux of the tide, will
deepen the Bar, which we already fear is prejudiced by
shutting the water out of the harbour by the taking of
Sir John Rogerson's ground and the North Wall: Ordered that the said wall be carried on towards the
Sir John Rogerson. Brickfields in such manner as the committee shall think
North Wall. proper.
- Committee. 'Your committee further represent to your honours, that many of them have attended the service of the Office to the utmost of their power for some years past, and it being inconvenient for some to attend, by multiplicity of other business, we therefore entreat your honours to

dismiss the present committee and appoint a new one.' 1731.
 Ordered that Aldermen Porter, French, How, Grattan, Philip Pearson, White, and twelve of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, be and are appointed a committee of directors for the Ballast Office.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.'

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

'Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.—Caspar White.—William Aldrich.—John Ussher.—Francis M'Manus.—Henry Daniell.—David Tew.—George Tucker.—Thomas Cooke.'

[The twelve of the commons:] Nathaniel Shaw, Commons. William Aldrich, Gilbert King, Benjamin Archer, David Tew, Henry Daniell, George Tucker, Thomas Cooke, Richard Walker, John Ussher, William Shubridge, Thomas Gibson.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 30th April, 1731, inclusive, to the 16th July following, exclusive:

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	281	7	10
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 30th April, 1731, inclusive, to the 16th July following, exclusive	...	...	...	658	3	1
				£959	10	11
Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 30th April, inclusive, to the 16th July following, exclusive	...	...	...	742	19	10
By balance	...	...	...	196	11	1
				£939	10	11

'Nathaniel Pearson. — Samuel Cooke. — Eliphal Dobson.—John Page.—William Fownes.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Joseph Nuttall.—William Empson.—James Burton.—Richard Grattan.—William Walker.'

1731. July 16.—Admissions to franchise.

1731. July 20.—Declaration and signatures.

Franchise.

Declaration.

1731. 1731. October 15.—Third Friday after the 29th of September. Roll xx.
m. 113.

Lord Mayor: Joseph Nuttall; Sheriffs: George Tucker and Edward Dudgeon.

Butler,
clerk.

Mayoralty.

Payment.

Butler,
clerk.
Alderman
Pearson.

Payment.

Gonne,
Town Clerk.
Cooke,
Dobson,
Sheriffs.

Payment.

[1.] Edward Butler, clerk to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship, being elected into the Mayoralty of this city for this present year, will be at great expense to support the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed the usual allowance for his Lordship's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner, for his Lordship's use, £500, sterling, one moiety to be paid at Christmas next, and the other moiety at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[2.] Said Edward Butler, clerk to Alderman Nathaniel Pearson, late Lord Mayor, setting forth that the expense attending the station and office of Lord Mayor, is much greater than formerly, and therefore prayed the usual augmentation for the said Alderman Pearson's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant for the said Alderman Pearson's use, £400, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[3.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth that messieurs Samuel Cooke and Eliphal Dobson, late Sheriffs of this city, ever since they undertook said office on them, their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, whereby their private affairs have greatly suffered, and therefore prayed to have such allowance for the said late Sheriffs' use as should be thought necessary: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use, £200, sterling, videlicet, £100, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Roll xx.
m. 113.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that his 1731.
grace Lionel, Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of this ^{Duke of}
kingdom, hath not as yet been made free of this city, ^{Dorset.}
and therefore prayed that his grace be presented with the ^{Franchise.}
freedom of this city in a gold box, as usual: whereupon ^{Presenta-}
it was granted: and that the expense thereof do not ^{tion.}
exceed £30. ^{Gold box.}

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
right honourable Walter Cary, esquire, secretary to his ^{Walter}
grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of this ^{Cary.}
kingdom, hath not been made free of this city, and ^{Franchise.}
therefore prayed that said Mr. Cary be presented with the ^{Presenta-}
freedom of this city in a silver box, as usual: whereupon ^{tion.}
it was granted that the right honourable Walter Cary, ^{Silver box.}
esquire, be presented with the freedom of this city in a
silver box, the expense thereof not to exceed £5.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed for management of the city pipe ^{City}
water have made their report of the 14th day of ^{pipe water.}
October instant, which report is as followeth:

m. 113 b.

‘We, the committee appointed for the management of ^{Committee.}
the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard
Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city ^{Darling.}
pipe water [revenue] and settling the same.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received since ^{Report.}
the 17th day of April, 1731, to the 9th day of October,
1731.’ £486 13 4

By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his	£	s.	d.
receipts appeared	445	6	10
„ eighteen concealed branches discovered	9	0	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same ...	4	10	0
„ poundage for £486 13s. 4d., at 12d. per			
pound	24	6	6

‘Which makes the balance of the above
account of £486 13 4

1731. 'Which said sum of £486 13s. 4d., added to the sum of Roll xx.
m. 113 b.
£1,232 11s. 8d., accounted for and settled last Easter
assembly, amounting in the whole to the sum of
£1,719 5s., being the total cash received for the whole
year due and ending the 1st day of November, 1730,
Darling. which account is returned upon oath by said Darling, and
hereto annexed.

'All which we submit to your honours, this 14th day of
October, 1731.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was
granted, that the committee's report be confirmed, and
that the committee be continued.

Sir
Compton
Domville.

Temple-
ogue.
Water
course.
Floods.

[7.] Sir Compton Domville, baronet, setting forth that
the city water course running through his estate at
Templeogue, several acres thereof are rendered unprofit-
able by the overflowing of the said water course; that by
the violence of the mountain floods the water course and
channel are so worn and out of repair, that the city cannot
preserve therein a sufficient quantity of water for their
daily use; that the channel through which the water
passes is so narrow in many places near the weir that
great part of the water is lost, and proposed to make the
old channel, from the paper mill near Balruddery Hill,¹
to his house, at least ten feet wide in the narrowest part,
and from his house quite through his land twenty feet
wide, at least; and upon the city's making good the weir
and the several banks of the said water course that are
now damaged, will oblige himself, his heirs and assigns,
for ever hereafter to keep the whole course constantly in
repair under any penalty, and therefore prayed the city
to allow him, his heirs and assigns, a yearly rent
equivalent to the expense they are already at in repairing
and maintaining said water course, and such other
consideration as should be thought fit; which was referred
to a committee, who made the following report.

Paper mill.
Balruddery
Hill.

Proposal.

Rent.

Committee.

¹ Co. Dublin.

Roll xx.
m. 113 b.

‘We, the committee to whom the contents of the ^{1731.} within petition were referred, have taken the same into ^{Report.} our consideration and viewed the city water course:

‘We find that by the banks of said course being broke ^{Banks.} down in many places and not being kept in constant order, occasion a great waste of water, so much wanting to the ^{Waste of} populous inhabitants of this city in dry seasons, and we ^{water.} apprehend if the weir and banks of said course were put ^{Weir.} in good order and repair, and regularly kept so for the future, the city would be much better supplied with water than formerly.

m. 112.

‘We have considered the annual expense the city is at ^{Annual} in repairing said banks, and what the present repairs ^{expense.} thereof, together with the weir, will amount to, and, on the whole, are of opinion that the petitioner be paid one hundred pounds for putting said weir and banks in repair and widening the course, according to his proposal, when the said work shall be effectually done, and that he be paid by the city for the future the annual sum of fifty ^{Payment.} pounds, to commence when said work shall be finished, for supporting, maintaining, and effectually keeping in repair the said weir and banks, from the said weir to Dolphin’s Barn mill, in order to prevent any waste of ^{Dolphin’s} water out of said course, the city, by any committee to be ^{Barn mill.} appointed by them, at all times hereafter to view said course and weir; to see that the same be staunch, well ^{Covenant.} kept up and in good, clean order and repair, and as often as any deficiency or failure be therein the same to be immediately repaired by the city, at the city’s charge, and the expense thereof to be deducted out of the said annual sum of fifty pounds; that articles be entered into ^{Articles.} between the city and the petitioner, Sir Compton ^{Sir} Domville, accordingly, for the term of twenty one years, ^{Compton} to commence as aforesaid, with such clauses and ^{Domville.} covenants as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 24th day of September, 1731.’

1731.

And the said Sir Compton Domvile, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that articles be drawn between the city and the petitioner, in pursuance of said report, as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Pepyat,
city
printer.

[8.] Silvanus Pepyat, city printer and stationer, setting forth that the committee appointed to examine his accounts for the year ending Michaelmas last, have made their report of the 27th of September, 1731, which report is as followeth.

Report.

'We, the within committee, have examined the petitioner's account, which is hereto annexed, and find that the prices therein agree with the rates allowed of by act of assembly, the said petitioner's said account amounts to £61 15s. 3d., which said sum we are of opinion he be paid in full of said account: which we submit to your honours, this 27th day of September, 1731.'

Account.

And the said Silvanus Pepyat, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £61 15s. 3d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Onge,
Forbes,
weigh
masters.

[9.] William Onge and Patrick Forbes, weigh masters of butter, tallow, etc., setting forth that the act of parliament for weighing butter, tallow, etc., expiring the end of this present session of parliament, and therefore prayed to have application made by the city to have said act revived; which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report.

'We, the committee, appointed on the petition of William Onge and Patrick Forbes, weigh masters, having considered the same, are of opinion that application be made to the parliament for renewing the act relating to the weighing butter, tallow, etc.: which we submit to your honours, this 24th day of August, 1731.'

Roll xx.
m. 112.

And the said William Onge and Patrick Forbes, 1731.
praying to confirm said report and make the same an act
of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's
report confirmed, and that Mr. Recorder and the repre-
sentatives in parliament for this city be desired to apply Parliament.
to parliament for continuation of said act. Act.

m. 112 b.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they
are apprehensive that several stalls and sheds in
New Hall or Newgate Market are untenanted, by means New Hall
Market.
whereof the city loses considerably, and that several
persons are willing to make proposals for taking the
same, and therefore prayed to have a committee appointed
for to receive proposals, and was accordingly; which
committee made the following report.

'We, the within committee appointed to receive Report.
proposals for such stalls and sheds in New Hall Market
as are unset or out of lease, have viewed the several stalls Stalls.
and sheds in said market, and have made an entry of the Sheds.
commencements and determination of the several leases Leases.
produced to us by the tenants in said market, as also
of the yearly rent paid by each, which is hereto annexed, Rent.
and likewise the entry of such leases as are entered in the
Tholsel Office, which is likewise hereunto annexed; we
are of opinion that all the stalls be forthwith numbered Numbers.
anew (the old numbers being mostly worn out), and that
such stalls or sheds as are at present unset or out of lease,
be set by lease after such manner and for such term as
your honours shall seem meet: which is submitted to your
honours, this 20th August, 1731.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was
granted, that the committee's report be confirmed, the
present committee continued, and that an entry be
made by the Town Clerk of the several leases made of Town Clerk.
Leases.
the stalls in New Hall Market which have not been here-
tofore entered, and that the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and
committee may set and demise such stalls or parts of the

1731. Rent. Cook street.	said Market as are now unset at the best improved rent, <small>Roll xx. m. 112 b.</small> and that an old house at the stone steps leading to Cook street, which is now out of lease and untenanted, be valued by the committee, who are to receive proposals for the same and report their opinion therein to the next assembly.
Fines. Aldermen.	[11.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that from the year 1718 to 1722 several fines were imposed on Alderman Quayle, Alderman Hunt, and Mr. Charles Hendrick, as Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of this city, for the escape of one Walter Doyle from the City Marshal, which fines have been estreated and a writ of assistance issued to the present Sheriffs to levy the same from the said Mayor and Sheriffs. And therefore prayed, in regard the corporation of this city is to defend the said Mayor and Sheriffs, that a committee be appointed to make enquiry into the said fines and estreats, and the reason why the same have not been proceeded upon for these nine years past: whereupon it was ordered that the contents of the within petition be referred to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Alderman Forbes, Alderman Kane, and four of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to consider the contents of the within petition, and to compound the matter with the person at whose suit said fines were estreated, with the advice of Mr. Recorder, in such manner as they shall think fit.
Escape. Doyle. City Marshal.	
Estreats.	
Petition.	
Committee.	
Corpora- tions.	[12.] The several masters of the respective corporations of this city, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the freemen of said city, setting forth that they at present labour under many difficulties, and that they are obliged to attend the Lord Mayor as often as required, and bear <small>m. 111.</small>
Freemen.	
City offices.	several offices in this city, which are attended with considerable expenses, from all which the Papists are exempted, and are permitted to exercise their respective
Papists.	

Roll xx.
m. lll.

trades at very small quarterages, which sums they refuse to pay, and are sorry they have reason to complain that they have not of late had the encouragement they expected to bring them to reason, but are insulted and derided by the Papists, which, if not redressed, must put them under great difficulties, and, perhaps, end in the dissolution of their respective corporations, and therefore prayed to be assisted by the city: whereupon the following order was made.

‘Whereas, by ancient custom the masters, wardens and council of the respective corporations of this city have demanded a reasonable sum of money to be paid quarterly by persons following the trade or mystery of any particular corporation not being free thereof; and whereas of late many persons, in opposition to this ancient usage, have refused to pay such quarterage, and have brought actions for taking distresses for payment thereof: it is therefore ordered this day, in full assembly, that the right honourable the Lord Mayor of this city for the time being shall be supported and defended in maintaining all the just and legal rights and privileges of the said several corporations by this city.’

[13.] William Aldrich, esquire, setting forth that for several years past, he erected and lighted the several lamps belonging to this honourable city, and kept the same in repair, for which there is due to him £77 2s. 10d., as appears by the account and affidavit, and therefore prayed to have the same paid him: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant, the above sum of £77 2s. 10d., the same to be allowed on his accounts.

[14.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o’clock: whereupon it was granted.

[15.] Bartholomew Wybrants, setting forth that for upwards of thirty five years last past, he hath discharged the office of clerk of the commons with all diligence to

1731.
Quarter-
ages.

Order.

Money.

Trades.

Distresses.

Order.

Rights.

Privileges.

Aldrich.

Lamps

Payment

Assembly.
Time.

Wybrants.

Clerk of
commons.

1731. the utmost of his power, and therefore prayed to have his last year's service considered: whereupon it was ordered Roll xx.
m. 111.
- Payment. that the petitioner be paid £10, as usual, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, and that £7 12s., being the balance of his account with the city, be remitted him, the said sums to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Walker. [16.] Alderman William Walker, setting forth that at Midsummer assembly, 1730, he preferred his petition against William Johnson, who was then one of the officers at mace, for neglect of his duty in said employ, which petition was referred to a committee, who reported that he was in danger of losing his debt by the misbehaviour of said Johnson, which amounted to £45, besides costs, and the said Johnson, for his misbehaviour, was displaced, and that since said Johnson's being displaced he has lain out of his money, without ever making any steps for recovery of the same, though
- Johnson, officer at mace.
- Debt. he is well advised he may recover his said debt from this city, they being answerable for all neglects committed by an officer at mace, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered the employment of William Johnson, late officer at mace, be disposed of, and that the money arising thereby, or so much thereof as will satisfy
- Recovery.
- Payment. the petitioner's demand, amounting to £45, be applied to the memorialist's debt. m. 111 b.
- Sullivan. [17.] Timothy Sullivan, setting forth that he formerly petitioned this city against one William Johnson, who was then an officer at mace, for neglect of his duty in said employ, and a committee appointed to inquire into the contents of said petition reported that he was in danger of losing his debt, which amounted to £25, besides
- Johnson.
- Officer at mace.
- Debt. cost, and in regard the city is liable for the neglect of an officer at mace, humbly prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the employment of William Johnson, late officer at mace, be disposed of, and that the money arising thereby, or so much thereof as will satisfy the petitioner's demand, amounting to £25,
- Liability.
- Payment. be applied to the payment of the petitioner's debt.

Roll xx.
n. 111 b.

[18.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly further until ten o'clock: whereupon it was granted. 1731.
Assembly.
Time.

[19.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to be continued in his employ by act of assembly: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure. Keeper,
Newgate.

[20.] John Jones and Augustin Thwaites, water bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employ: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure. Water
bailiffs.

[21.] Greenwood Hanna, Francis M'Cann, William Justus, Joseph Sheffield and Mathew Wrightson, officers at mace, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Officers at
mace.

[22.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Richard Higgins and Arthur O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted. Sheriffs'
officers.

[23.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, October 15th, 1731. Ballast
Office.

'Since our report to your honours we have finished 25 frames, which, together with the 20 formerly reported, make 45. These have been made this season, and are all laid down except three, which will be immediately fixed, so as to reach over Cock Lake on Salmon Pool bank. Report.
Frames.
Cock Lake.
Salmon
Pool.

'We shall continue in laying down stones and gravel for the securing the west end of the said frames, in order to prevent a gutt or other inconveniences by the tide until the winter be over and the season will permit us the carrying on the wall towards the brickfields; but we have made only one stone chest, by reason we would not hinder the above frame-work. Frames.
Tide.
Brickfields.

Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper. Committee.

'Now, as the lake will shortly be stopped, we presume it may prejudice fishing boats, who, in the time of stormy weather, used to return into the harbour in the night time through said lake; we are therefore of opinion that it is highly convenient, or, rather necessary, that a lighthouse should be fixed at the east end of said frames, which Cock lake.
Fishing
boats.
Harbour.
Lighthouse.

1731. will contribute to their guidance and safety, not only in Roll xx
Shipping. their coming in but also shipping will have the same m. 111 b.
advantage.'

Lighthouse. Ordered that a lighthouse be erected at the expense of m. 110.
the Ballast Office, in such manner and at such time as
the committee shall think most proper and convenient.

Short days. 'The days now being so short that men cannot do a
Workmen. sufficient day's work, we have given directions to dis-
charge them till the next season.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from 16th
July, 1731, inclusive, to the 15th October following,
exclusive:—

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given into last assembly	..	..	..	196	11	1
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 16th July, 1731,						
inclusive, to the 15th October following, exclusive	..	..	..	777	6	8
				£973	17	9

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the						
16th July, 1731, to the 15th October following	..	..	..	951	2	5
By balance	..	..	..	22	15	4
				£973	17	9

'Joseph Nuttall.—Edward Dudgeon.—John Page.—
William Fownes.—William Quayle.—John Porter.—
Humphry French.—William Empson.—George Forbes.
—Thomas How.—James Burton.—Richard Grattan.—
Nathaniel Kane.'

Franchise. 1731. October 15.—Admissions to franchise. m. 114.
Declara- 1731. October 20.—Declaration and signatures. m. 115.
tion.

1731. December 6. m. 110.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that many
Complaints. of the inhabitants of this city make frequent complaints
Want of for want of pipe water, proper main pipes not being laid
water. down in several streets, which is not only a great incon-
Main pipes. venience to such inhabitants, but a great loss to the city

Roll xx.
m. 110.

m. 110 b.

revenue, and apprehend that the present water course ^{1731.}
 would effectually supply all the inhabitants on the south ^{Water}
 side of the river Liffey, and if some proper expedient ^{course.}
 could be found out to furnish the north side, it would ^{Supply}
 greatly tend to the public good and considerable increase ^{Liffey.}
 of the city revenue, provided that the house keepers in
 this city were obliged by act of Parliament to take in ^{Parliament.}
 pipe water; and therefore prayed that application be
 made to this present Parliament for an act to oblige house
 keepers to take in pipe water, and for the better and ^{Pipe water.}
 more easy collecting the revenue arising thereby, the
 expense of such act to be defrayed by the city, and that
 it be taken into consideration how and after what manner
 the whole city may be well supplied with pipe water: ^{City.}
 whereupon it was granted that application be made to
 this present Parliament, pursuant to the prayer of the
 within petition, the expense thereof to be allowed the ^{Petition.}
 treasurer on his accounts, and that the city representatives
 and Mr. Recorder be desired to make such application.

[2.] Louisa Forrester, setting forth that this city ^{Forrester.}
 became indebted to Robert Myre, of the city of Dublin, ^{Myre.}
 gentleman, by an obligation under the common seal of ^{Debt.}
 said city, of the penalty of four thousand pounds, for
 payment of two thousand pounds, dated the 2nd day of ^{Seal of city.}
 August, 1728, and payable the 2nd day of August, 1732,
 with interest at £5, per cent. per annum, which obligation
 was assigned to her by said Myre for valuable considera-
 tion, and therefore prayed (in regard she is at some
 trouble to receive the interest of said £2,000, the same ^{Interest.}
 being to be paid on said Mr. Myre's receipt), on her
 delivering up said obligation to perfect one to her in her
 own name on the like condition: whereupon it was
 granted, on the petitioner's delivering up the said obliga-
 tion, with the proper assignment thereon. <sup>Assign-
ment.</sup>

‘Joseph Nuttall.—Edward Dudgeon.—John Page.—
 William Fownes.—William Quayle.—John Porter.—
 Humphry French.—William Empson.—George

1731. Forbes.—Thomas How.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Kane.' Roll xx.
m. 110 b.

1731-2. 1731-2. January 21.—Fourth Friday after the 25th m. 116.
of December, 1731.

Auditors
of city
accounts.

[1.] Auditors of the city accounts, according to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April, 1729:

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen Page, Quayle, Porter, Curtis, French, How, Grattan, Somervell, Macarell: and eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee for auditing the city accounts for the last year, according to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April, 1729:

Commons.

[The eighteen of the commons:] William Aldrich, Daniel Falkiner, Henry Daniell, David Tew, Thomas Cooke, Thomas Meade, Richard Walker, Charles Ward, Thomas Broughton, Francis O'Hara, Tristram Fortick, Samuel Stanton, William Shubridge, Erasmus Cope, Mathew Walker, John Gorman, John Dawson, Edward Hamilton.

Cooke,
Dobson,
masters of
city works.

[2.] Mr. Samuel Cooke and Mr. Eliphal Dobson, late Sheriffs, are appointed masters of the city works for the ensuing year.

Cooke,
Dobson,
Sheriffs.

Land Gabel.

Collection.

Usage.

Sheriffs.

Payment.

[3.] Said messieurs. Samuel Cooke and Eliphal Dobson, late Sheriffs, setting forth that it hath been usual for the Sheriffs of this city annually to collect sixpence per house, by the name of Land Gabel money, towards the support of their office; that by reason of the great inconvenience which arose in collecting the same in Michaelmas assembly, 1721, said usage was remitted, and the late Sheriffs to have a consideration in lieu thereof, and therefore prayed to have an equivalent to the usage so remitted: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners £30, sterling, videlicet, £15,

Roll xx.
m. 116.

to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his 1731-2.
accounts.

[4.] Marcus Dowley, esquire, setting forth the interest of the third lot on the east side of St. Stephen's Green¹ is vested in him; that considerable arrears are due on the same to the Blew Coat Hospital, which he is willing to discharge, the original seal of the lease of said lot from the city being lost, and therefore prayed to have the city seal affixed to said lease without fee or reward: whereupon it was granted, without any fee to the city for the city seal.

Marcus
Dowley.
Stephen's
Green.

Blew Coat
Hospital.

Lease.

[5.] Jacob Pool, setting forth that in the month of August, 1723, he canted for two lots of ground belonging to this city, between the late Sir John Rogerson's Grand Key and the late Mr. Mercer's ground, on the back of Lazer's Hill, which lots were distinguished and known by the numbers 26 and 27, and the same being set up at £10 10s., were canted by your petitioner to £10 12s. 6d., per annum rent; that pursuant to agreement he paid down £10, on the cant, and obliged himself to fine off one third of the said annual rent at twenty years' purchase, but having made considerable improvements in other parts of the town, is not inclinable to take a lease of said lots, and therefore prayed (in regard a lease of the premises was not perfected) to be relinquished from any bargain relating thereto, he being satisfied to lose said £10, and that the city would dispose thereof to some person that will improve the same: whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the above petition.

Jacob Pool.

Rogerson.

Mercer.

Lazer's
Hill.

Cant.

Rent.

Relinquish-
ment.

[6.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Assembly.
Time.

[7.] John Molyneux, setting forth that Mr. George Taplin, who was appointed one of the city water engineers in conjunction with him, is lately dead, and therefore prayed to have his salary augmented: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be appointed one of the

Molyneux.

Taplin.
Water
Engineers.

¹ See vol. iv., p. 303.

1731-2.
Fires.

engineers for quenching fires in this city, at the annual salary of £10, during the city's pleasure. Roll xx.
m. 116 b.

Dickson.

[8.] Elizabeth Dickson, widow of Alderman William Dickson, deceased, setting forth that, through the infirmities of old age, she is grown very feeble, and is greatly reduced in her circumstances: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be paid £40, per annum, by half yearly payments, by the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, to commence from Michaelmas last, and to continue during the city's pleasure.

Grant.

Ballast
Office.

Report.

Frames.

[9.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, January, 21, 1731:

'Since our last report we have been bracing, planking, and filling the frames with stones, which work has received very little damage, notwithstanding the great severity of the winter storms.'

Stones.

Gravel.

'We have, according to your honours' orders, lain down stones and gravel at the west end of our frames, and as soon as the season will permit, we shall proceed in the work:' Ordered to proceed as the season permits.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account, from the 15th October, 1731, inclusive, to the 21st January following, exclusive:—

Ballast Office, Dr.			
		£	s. d.
To balance given in to last assembly	... ..	22	15 4
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 15th October, 1731, inclusive, to the 21st January following, exclusive	... ..	616	14 6
		£639	9 10
Per contra, Cr.			
		£	s. d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 15th October, inclusive, to the 21st January following, exclusive	... ..	626	14 7
By balance	.. ..	12	15 3
		£639	9 10

'Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—John Page.—
George Forbes.—William Walker.—William Fownes.—

Roll 32.
m. 116 b William Quayle.—John Porter.—Thomas How.—Caspar 1731-2.
White.
m. 117. 1731-2. January 21.—Admissions to franchise. Franchise
m. 118. 1731-2. January 27.—Declaration and signatures. Declara-
tion.

m. 122. 1732. April 21.—Second Friday after Easter.¹ 1732.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for management of the city pipe water have made their report of the 20th of April, 1732, which report is as followeth:—

‘We, the committee appointed for management of the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water revenue and settling the same. Committee.
Darling.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Richard Darling hath received since the 9th day of October, 1731, to the 1st April, 1732 £1,164 6 8 Report.

By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as by his	£	s.	d.
receipts	1000	2	5
„ eight concealed branches discovered ...	4	0	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same ...	2	0	0
„ poundage for £1,164 6s. 8d. at 12d. per pound	58	4	3

‘Which makes the balance of the above sum of £1,164 6 8

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 20th April, 1732:’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and the committee continued.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that if an additional piece of ground were either taken or bought adjacent to the east end of the Lord Mayor’s House in Dawson street, would make the said house more com- Lord Mayor’s House.

¹ Easter day, 9 April, 1732.

1732.	modious, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.	Roll xx. m. 122.
Report. Dawson street. Lord Moles- worth.	‘We, the committee appointed to treat for ground behind Lord Mayor’s House in Dawson street, have considered what part of the Lord Molesworth’s ground joining eastward of the Lord Mayor’s house will be convenient for making said house commodious, by preventing the annoyances which otherwise would happen in case a	
Map.	lane were made (as the map intended), to run under the east windows of the said house: we are of opinion that	
Wall.	by the city’s taking from the wall of the Lord Mayor’s garden, along the south side of the stable lane (so called	
Garden.	by the Lord Molesworth’s map), being 128 feet eastward, and from the Lord Mayor’s wall, at the south corner of it, along the wall of the Lord Chancellor’s ¹ garden, or	
Lord Chancellor.	other garden to the eastward, being 130 feet, and from the stable lane north to the wall of the Lord Chancellor’s garden south, at the east end thereof, being 146 feet, and	
	west end, along Lord Mayor’s wall, being 130 feet, will be a sufficient plot of ground to answer the purpose, and also allow of a part of the same joining the stable lane, to be set again in order to lessen the rent.	
Discourses.	‘We further represent that, after several discourses and	
Treaties.	treaties with the Lord Molesworth, who demanded for the aforesaid ground upwards of £27, per annum, your com-	
Payment.	mittee were of opinion to offer his lordship £16, per annum as sufficient, which sum his lordship, after some time for consideration, agreed to accept, being (as his lordship expressed himself) desirous to oblige the city, the lease	m. 122 b.
Lease.	to be for 99 years, and to be made a fee farm lease as soon as his lordship passes an act of parliament to enable him to make fee farm leases, which he intended soon, and his lordship is to prevent this ground from being	
Sewers. Sinks.	annoyed by any sewers or sinks coming through the Lord Chancellor’s wall or otherwise into it.	
	‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 18th day of April, 1732.’	

¹ Thomas, Lord Wyndham,

Roll xx.
m. 122 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report, 1732. and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and executed as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the Lord Mayor's room in the Tholsel is so small that it is found very incommodious for the several committees who are obliged to meet there, and it would be necessary that the small house adjoining the said room should be taken for the accommodation of the city: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition, are of opinion that a committee room be made in the house adjoining the Lord Mayor's room in the Tholsel, which is very much wanting, and that a lease be taken thereof by the city at the yearly rent of £4 10s., from Mr. Richard Evans, or his assigns, for the term of eight years, or such further time as he shall be hereafter empowered to make, and that the premises be put into immediate repair and order for the use aforesaid, the expense whereof, we apprehend, will not exceed the sum of £30, sterling, which we submit to your honours, this 19th April, 1732.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to have the said committee room made pursuant to the within report.

[4.] The Reverend Mr. Samuel Madden, clerk, setting forth that he hath with great solicitation, expense and trouble, set on foot a proposal, for raising by subscription a perpetual fund of £230, per annum, for the advancement of learning in Dublin College, by giving rewards each quarterly examination, either of 40s., or £3, in money or books, or parchment certificates of their good answering and scholarship, to fifty of those

1732. Young men.	young men who shall then answer best, and are of the	Roll xx. m. 122 b.
Contribu- tions.	most sober and regular behaviour, to which fund many of the bishops and nobility and the provost and fellows have largely contributed towards the completing said fund, and therefore prayed that this city would contribute towards the completing the same: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.	
Report.	‘ We, the committee appointed to consider the contents of the within petition, have inquired into the number of subscribers and their subscriptions, and find that a great number of persons of distinction have contributed largely towards establishing the within mentioned fund. We likewise find the scheme or undertaking is approved of by the most reverend the archbishops, several of the bishops, and the provost and fellows of Trinity College, Dublin: we are therefore of opinion (in regard the	m. 121.
Trinity College, Dublin.	establishing such a fund will tend much to the advancement of learning) that the city do contribute towards the establishing said fund the sum of £33 6s. 8d., per annum for three years only, to commence Easter next, provided the archbishops and the other subscribers continue their subscriptions, the said sum to be paid the petitioner for the use aforesaid: which we submit to your honours, this 4th day of April. 1732.’	
City contribu- tion.		
Subscri- bers.		
Order.	And the said Samuel Madden, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and that	
Payment.	the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant, the annual sum of £33 6s. 8d., for three years only, in said report mentioned, the same to be allowed on the treasurer’s accounts.	
Timber pipes.	[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to provide timber for the pipes have made their report of the 18th April instant, which report is as followeth.	
Report.	‘ We, the committee appointed to provide timber for	

Roll xx.
m. 121.

the pipes, finding the great want the city is in for want of 1732.
timber for said use, and the immediate necessity there
is for providing the same with all convenient speed,
directed Mr. Nelson to apply to the several merchants Nelson.
who deal in timber in this city, and to desire them to send Merchants.
in their proposals to the Lord Mayor and committee, upon Proposals
what terms they would furnish the city with proper
timber for said use, and have received no proposal from
any of them, except the annexed from Alderman White White.
which we considered, and are of opinion the same is
reasonable, and that he forthwith send for said timber, Timber.
and be paid for the same upon arrival the price mentioned
in the said proposal: provided said timber answer the
dimensions and qualities mentioned in said proposals.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 18th
day of April, 1732.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said
report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon
it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed and
made an act of assembly, and the former committee to be
continued.

[6.] Elizabeth Walker, widow, setting forth that at Walker.
Christmas assembly, 1691, this city demised to Henry
Rowlandson, late of the city of Dublin, merchant, two Rowland-
several parcels of Souters’ lane, on the back part of the son.
south side of Skinner row, for the term of 61 years, Souters’
at the yearly rent of 40s., and capons yearly, the lane.
interest whereof was conveyed to her late husband Skinner
Joseph Walker, deceased: and prayed that the city would row.
grant her a lease of lives of said premises, the term Lease.
unexpired of said lease set to said Rowlandson being too
short to improve on, which was referred to a committee,
who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed to examine the contents Report.
of the within petition of Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, and also Walker.
the petition of Richard Geering, esquire, have taken said Geering.
petitions, and the former proceedings thereon, into our

1732. Consideration, and find that the city, at Christmas Roll xx.
m. 121. assembly, 1691, demised to Henry Rowlandson, two several parcels of Souters' lane, on the back part of the south side of Skinner row, the one being 37 feet in length, and 18 feet in breadth, formerly demised to John Preston, Alderman, and the other being 26 feet in length and 18 feet in breadth, formerly demised to Leonard Hatfield, for the term of 61 years, from Michaelmas, 1691, at the yearly rent of 40s., and capons yearly: we find that the said two parcels of ground contain 63 feet in length from east to west, and in breadth m. 121 b. 18 feet from north to south, bounded on the east with the late Alderman French's holding and Souter's lane, on the south with ground in the possession of said Richard Geering, on the west by a passage or entry leading to the city wall, and on the north partly by the back yard of Carberry House, and partly by the back part of the Ram Ale house, as by the annexed map or survey thereof formerly taken may appear: we find that about 21 years of said lease are unexpired, and that said lease by mesne assignments, is vested in the petitioner, Mrs. Walker; we find the buildings erected thereon are very old and ruinous, and of inconsiderable value, and, in regard the term unexpired, is too short for said Mrs. Walker to improve on said premises; we are of opinion that, on her surrendering the said lease made to Henry Rowlandson, a lease for lives renewable for ever be made to her of said premises, at the yearly rent of £2 10s., and capons yearly, or 5s., in lieu thereof, with half a year's rent on the fall of every life; the said rent to commence from Easter next.

Map. 'All which, with the annexed map, we submit to your honours, this 8th day of February, 1731.'

And the said Elizabeth Walker, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn as Mr. Recorder shall

Roll xx.
m. 121 b.

advise, the same to be perfected before next general 1732. assembly.

[7.] Edward Worth, esquire, setting forth that this ^{Edward Worth.} city, in the year 1665, demised to Sir William Aston one ^{Sir William Aston.} small piece of ground, betwixt the city wall and the street wall, near the mill dam near Ship street, for the term of ^{Ship street.} 99 years, for capons yearly to the Lord Mayor for the time being; that the said lease came to the possession of Sir Charles Fielding, in right of his wife, and as some ^{Sir Charles Fielding.} improvements made on said premises through length of time are in a manner quite decayed and fallen down, by means whereof the great sewer or water course running ^{Sewer. Water course.} through the same is entirely stopped, and in regard the term of years unexpired are not sufficient to rebuild the premises, and therefore prayed to have said lease renewed ^{Lease.} to him, as he being the only surviving executor of the said Sir Charles Fielding, for the uses mentioned in the said Sir Charles's will: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee within mentioned, have, in ^{Report.} pursuance to the order of last assembly, viewed and surveyed the premises, and find that the city demised the same, as in the said petition is set forth, and that there are about 33 years of said lease undetermined. We find ^{Lease.} that the premises are unimproved, and in a decayed, ruinous condition, being of no manner of advantage to the petitioner, and a great nuisance to the public. In order, therefore, to abate said nuisance, and to rebuild the premises; we are of opinion that the city make an offer ^{Offer.} of £40, to the petitioner, as executor to Sir Charles Fielding, for his interest therein, in order to sell the same by cant to the fairest bidder for the city's use, and in ^{Cant.} case the petitioner refuse the same, that then the premises shall be set up at cant for a term of 99 years to the fairest ^{Sale.} and best bidder, in conjunction with the petitioner, to the end that he may enjoy the remaining part of his term, at the expiration whereof the rent to be agreed on is to be ^{Rent.}

1732. paid to the use of the city, and that the petitioner during Roll xx.
m. 121 b.
his term pay to the city the old reserved rent of 5s.,
Arrears. with what arrears shall appear to be due thereon, the
said premises to be set up at cant as the committee shall m. 120.
Survey. think proper, a survey of which said premises is hereto
annexed, and submitted to your honours, this 17th April,
1732.'

And the said Edward Worth, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to set the premises by cant, pursuant to said committee's report.

[8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
City Marshal. committee appointed to inspect the City Marshal's
behaviour, have made some progress in the matter referred
to them, but by reason of the shortness of time have not
brought the same to a conclusion, and therefore prayed
Committee. to have the former committee continued, or a new one
appointed: whereupon it was granted, the former
committee continued, and that the commons name a
Cooke. commoner instead of Alderman Cooke; and the said
committee enquire for a proper person to be employed
in the office of City Marshal instead of the present
marshal, the whole matter to be reported within one
month from the date hereof.

[9.] Alderman Nathaniel Pearson, setting forth that
Pearson. he is tenant to your honours for part of the town ditch
Town ditch. near Polegate, by virtue of a lease of lives renewable for
Polegate. ever, set to his father, Alderman Mathew Pearson,
deceased, and praying to have the life of Hannah Pearson,
his eldest daughter, inserted in the place and stead of
his brother, Alderman Phillip Pearson, deceased, on his
paying £2 10s., being the fine on the fall of every life:
Fine. whereupon it was granted that the life of said Hannah
Lease. Pearson be added and inserted instead of said Alderman
Phillip Pearson, in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall
advise.

Roll xx.
m. 120.

[10.] Alderman Nathaniel Kane and Mr. Edmond Weld, executors of Alderman Joseph Kane, deceased, setting forth that said Alderman Joseph Kane, in the year 1718, took a lease of part of the hill of Oxmantown Green from this honourable city at £4, per annum rent for 99 years, and on his farther application several feet of ground were added, and a new lease granted at £6, per annum, which last lease has not as yet been taken out, and as there has been 11 years' rent paid to the city without making any benefit thereof, humbly prayed to have liberty to surrender the same: whereupon it was ordered that a surrender of the said lease be accepted of, and in regard 11 years' dead rent hath been paid thereout without any benefit to the lessee, that the 3 years' rent in arrear at Michaelmas last be remitted on said surrender.

[11.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o' the clock: whereupon it was granted.

[12.] Lewis Jones, esquire, and Elizabeth, his wife, setting forth that she, the said Elizabeth, is heiress at law to Dowcra Brooke, esquire, deceased, and prayed to have deeds perfected to them of some ground on the north and south sides of Lazer's Hill, pursuant to an award which was made a decree of his majesty's high court of chancery of this kingdom: whereupon it was ordered that deeds be perfected to the petitioners, on their producing such title as Mr. Recorder shall approve of, the petitioners discharging the arrears of rent since the time of said award.

[13.] John Williams, gentleman, setting forth that some time since an order was made for perfecting leases to him of some ground in Cook street, which have not as yet been sealed, and therefore prayed to have the same sealed and perfected, pursuant to former order: whereupon it was granted.

[14.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till eleven o' the clock: whereupon it was granted.

1732.
Sir Michael
Creagh.

[15.] Sir Michael Creagh, knight, setting forth that Roll xx.
m. 120 b. by many misfortunes, he is greatly reduced, and therefore prayed to have his present condition considered: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £25, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Coleman,
officer at
mace.

Wrightson.

[16.] William Coleman, setting forth that the place of one of the officers at mace is become vacant by the death of Mathew Wrightson, and therefore prayed to be admitted an officer at mace, instead of said Mathew Wrightson, deceased: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure, he giving sufficient security for the true performance of his office, such as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, and likewise to give

Silver mace. security for the redelivery of a silver mace.

Report.

Ballast
Office.

[17.] 'The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, April, 21, 1732:

South Bull.

Frames.

'Since our last to your honours, we have continued in filling and repairing our work on the South Bull, but by reason of the late storms our old frames are very much damaged; but as soon as the weather will permit shall set about repairing the same.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

Gabbards.
Floats.

'We further represent to your honours that at this time all our gabbards and floats want to be repaired, and as this is the proper season for such work, we conceive it absolutely necessary to set about it immediately. Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit, and that the commons do name two commoners instead of Alderman Falkiner and Alderman Aldrich.

Commons.

[The two commoners:] Eliphah Dobson, David Ribton.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office.
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 21st January, 1731, inclusive, to the 21st April, 1732, exclusive.

Roll xx.
m. 120 b.

Ballast Office, Dr				1732.
			£ s. d.	Ballast Office Account.
To balance given in to last assembly .. ..	...	12	15 3	
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 21st January, 1731, inclusive, to the 21st April, 1732, exclusive ..	..	604	0 5	
		£616	15 8	

Per contra, Cr.				£ s. d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account from 21st January, 1731, inclusive, to the 21st April, 1732, exclusive ..	..	584	2 11	
By balance .. ..	..	32	12 9	
		£616	15 8	

‘Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—Edward Dudgeon.
—William Quayle.—Samuel Burton.—Nathaniel
Pearson.—Humphry French.—Caspar White.—Daniel
Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.’

m. 123. 1732. April 21.—Admissions to franchise. Franchise.
m. 124. 1732. April 26.—Declaration and signatures. Declara-
tion.

m. 119. 1732. May 23.

[1.] The minister, churchwardens and parishioners of
St. John’s parish, Dublin, setting forth that some part of St. John’s
said parish is greatly infected with numbers of idle, lewd
women, strolling about at unseasonable hours, which
occasions frequent quarrels and riots, to the great
disturbance of his majesty’s peace, and therefore prayed
to have a small piece of ground allotted, of eight feet
square, on the Wood Key, adjoining the watch house
of St. John’s parish, in order to fix a cage of wood there,
to confine such idle strollers and night walkers till they
may be brought to justice in the morning, whereby such
idle persons will be better secured, and more effectually
discouraged, from creating disturbances, and thereby the
peace of the city greatly preserved: whereupon it was
ordered that the petitioners have eight feet of ground for
the purpose in this petition set forth, the same to be laid
out in such manner as the right honourable the Lord
Mayor and Sheriffs shall direct and appoint.

St. John’s
Parish.

Lewd
women.

Riots.

Wood Key.

Cage.

Idle
strollers.
Night
walkers.

Distur-
bances.

Ground.

1732.

1732. June 15.

Roll xx.
m. 119.James
King,
Newgate.

Gaol.

Daniel
McMullan.

Gaol wall.

Pepper
corn.

Passage.

Public
thorough-
fare.Lease.
Guard
room.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by lease between the city and Mr. James King, of a small concern adjoining the public passage under Newgate, it was (*inter alia*) covenanted that three feet of the demised premises should be added to the present passage, to enlarge the same, when the said gaol should be repaired or pulled down, and by order of his majesty's court of King's Bench, a presentment for that purpose was confirmed, and the overseers ready to go on with the work, and likewise that Mr. Daniel McMullan, tenant to Mr. King for said concern, is willing to add three feet of ground to the three feet reserved by the city, which will complete a passage of six feet in the clear, free from any steps, shop windows or buildings, in consideration whereof the wall of said gaol, adjoining said McMullan's holding, is to remain on the foundation it is at present, and likewise that the remainder of the present guard room, after the passage is taken thereout, be demised to said McMullan for the term of 31 years, at a pepper corn per annum; and that it be covenanted between the city and the said Mr. King, or his representative, that the said passage shall remain a public thoroughfare, and be applied to no other use whatsoever, in regard the said enlargement will be of public advantage to the inhabitants of this city, and therefore prayed that an agreement be entered into for the use aforesaid: whereupon it was ordered that, in consideration of Mr James King's adding three feet more of ground, over and above what he is obliged to by covenant, and in regard the same is always to remain a public passage or thoroughfare, that the wall in the within petition remain as it does at present, and that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs perfect a lease to Mr. Daniel McMullan, tenant to the said Mr. King, of the remainder of the present guard room on the south side of Newgate, after the said passage is taken thereout, at a pepper corn per annum, for 31

m. 119 b7

Roll xx.
m. 119 b.

years, commencing the 25th of March last, and leases to 1732. be perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

‘Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—Edward Dudgeon.—William Quayle.—Humphry French.—Samuel Burton.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Caspar White.—Samuel Cooke.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.’

m. 129.

1732. July 21.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts had made their report, of the 17th of May, 1732, which report is as followeth:

‘We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year, ending at Michaelmas, 1731, and for the casualties for one year, ending the 25th of March, 1732, have perused and examined the same, and find that the receiver-general observed the method of accounting laid down Midsummer assembly, 1724; we do not find that as yet a new rent roll hath been made, and think it very necessary that the same be perfected with all convenient speed, and which, when finished, will make the charge on the receiver-general exact, and not liable to mistakes; we observe that near half of the rents now returned in arrear (it is to be feared) will never be recovered, they being mostly irregular charges on the receiver-general.

‘That £1,000, more are now suing for, and, we apprehend, will soon be got in; we therefore think it proper that this committee be continued to complete said rent roll and to examine the city leases; and likewise, that all recoverable arrears of rent be sued for with all possible diligence.

‘An abstract of the said account is hereto annexed, which we refer to your honours, this 17th of May, 1732.

‘Nathaniel Pearson, Alderman, receiver-general of the revenues of the city of Dublin for the receipts, issues

Audit of
city
accounts.

Rent roll.

Arrear.

Rents.

City leases.

Pearson.
City
revenues.

1732. and profits of the rents accruing to the said city for one ^{Roll xx.} year, ended at Michaelmas, 1731, and for the casualties ^{m. 129.} for one year ended the 25th March, 1732:'

	Dr.	£	s.	d.	
Account.	To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1730	3865	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ ancient revenue	2396	8	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ St. George's rent	40	10	0	
	„ All Hallows' or All Saints' rent ...	475	9	6	
	„ St. Mary's Abbey and Thomas Court rents	262	3	0	
	„ rents of the houses and stalls in Newhall Market	232	17	6	
	„ rents of the shops under Newgate ...	16	0	0	
	„ admittance of freemen	32	1	0	
	„ the full produce of the toll corn for one year to Lady day, 1732	1533	17	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ the full produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	1032	7	3	
	„ the full produce of the petty customs of the markets	183	17	9	
	„ the rents and fines of the pipe water ...	1669	11	0	
	„ one year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's Barn	13	0	0	
	„ cash from Mr. Bartholomew Wybrants, in full of toll corn sold by him ...	127	9	6	m. 129 b.
	„ cash from Mr. Sterne Tighe, 17 years' purchase of £12 per annum, one third of old Bridewell rent	204	0	0	
	„ cash from Thomas Doyle, plumber, in full of his bond for the lead of the Tholsel	251	4	0	
	„ cash from do. for old lead and soder ...	73	19	8	
	„ cash from Robert Moody for the willows of the Bason	3	10	0	
	„ cash from Mrs. Louisa Forrester, at interest	2000	0	0	

To cash from assignes of Alderman	£	s.	d.	1732.
Surdeville, on the fall of a life ...	0	12	0	Account.
	£14,314	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Balance due to the accountant ...	£478	17	11	

	Cr.	£	s.	d.
By annual expenses	2155	16	0
„ gifts and alms	607	18	0
„ debts of the city	3258	18	7
„ casual expenses	4073	15	7
„ arrears of rent, due at Michaelmas, 1731		4129	14	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ lands waste	2	18	2
„ lands unknown	27	10	0
„ lands out of city's possession	37	17	0
„ Brooks and Totty, Lazer's Hill and				
Butter lane	70	0	0
„ poundage for £8,076, money paid at 12d.				
per pound	403	16	0
„ contingent charges to the treasurer	25	0	0
		£14,793	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to perform the several requisites in said report mentioned.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed on the several petitions of the creditors of Alderman Burrowes, who supplied him with necessaries when Lord Mayor, have made their report of the 2nd day of May last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed upon the petitions of the creditors of Alderman Burrowes, having made the strictest enquiry into the several sums paid the said Alderman Burrowes on account of the

1732.	Mayoralty, and also such as have not yet been	Roll xx. m. 129 b.
Grant.	paid on that account to him or any other person, do find that the sum of £400, was granted by your honours in order, first, to reimburse Alderman Page his expenses, which he was at in serving the remainder of Alderman	
Mayoralty.	Burrowes' year of Mayoralty, and that the remainder should be applied to the payment of the creditors of said Alderman Burrowes; we find the amount of Alderman	
Page.	Page's expenses on that account to be £352 6s. 5d., of which, as yet, he has received no part, but he being elected treasurer instead of Alderman Burrowes, received for a proportion of the poundage of that year £203 19s. 8d., which sum he is very generously willing to allow in part	
Poor creditors.	payment of his said expenses, in order that the same may be applied to the payment of the poor creditors of said Alderman Burrowes, provided the remainder of that account be forthwith paid him, so that deducting the said sum of £203 19s. 8d., by him received for poundage out of £352 6s. 5d., being his account of expenses, there remains due to Alderman Page £156 6s. 1d., which sum we think it highly reasonable should be forthwith paid to him, and deducting the said balance of £156 6s. 1d., out of the £400, granted by your honours, there will	
Payment.	remain on this head, to be applied towards the payment of the poor creditors of said Alderman Burrowes the sum of	
	... .. £243 13 11	
	A moiety of the Petty Customs for half	
	year 44 15 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Capon money 32 0 0	
	Remainder of Ballycullen rent ... 5 10 1	
Distribu- tion.	So that the sum to be distributed among the poor creditors is £325 19 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Which said sum of £352 19s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., we are of opinion be paid to the persons hereafter named, viz.:—	
	To John Cullen, butcher £51 17 6	
	„ Nicholas Coyle, poultry man ... 51 13 7	

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1732.

63

		£	s.	d.	
Roll xx. m. 129 b.	To John Smith, for roots, etc. ...	20	0	0	1732. Distribu- tion.
	„ Anne Holmes, for fruit ...	12	11	9	
	„ Stephen Smith, for cooks, etc. ...	33	0	4	
	„ James Hoy, for waiters, etc. ...	27	19	2	
	„ Michael Doyle, calves' feet ...	1	2	4	
	„ Abigal Lucas, house keeper, wages, etc.	8	10	2	
m ^o 128.	„ Henry Jackson, money lent ...	15	0	0	
	„ Robert Goodwin, for the like ...	12	0	0	
	„ Sir Nathaniel Whittwell, for household goods	2	16	0	
	„ Richard Darling, for lamb and veale ...	3	0	0	
	„ Thomas Kelly, for wine ...	17	18	0	
	„ John Hendrick, for ale, etc. ...	13	12	0	
	„ John Hughes, for cakes ...	7	10	0	
	„ Elinor Dempsey, for wages ...	3	0	0	
	„ Ann Porter, for the like ...	3	15	0	
	„ Peter Everitt, ditto ...	2	10	0	
	„ John Faukingham, ditto ...	4	0	0	
	„ James Lynch, ditto ...	2	5	6	
	„ Phillip Rice, ditto ...	1	19	9	
	„ Mrs. West, for cream and milk ...	1	19	7	
	„ Richard Dalton's executors, for wine	27	18	9	
		<hr/> £325 19 4 <hr/>			

‘All which is humbly submitted to your lordships and worships, this 2nd day of May, 1732.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the several persons mentioned in said report, the several sums therein reported, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee formerly appointed to treat for ground behind the Lord Mayor's House in Dawson street, reported to your honours that they had agreed with the right honourable

Committee
Lord
Mayor's
House,
Dawson
street.

1732.
Lord
Moles-
worth.
Rent.

the Lord Viscount Molesworth, for a sufficient quantity of ground behind said house, for the term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of £16, and to be made a fee farm lease as soon as the said Lord Molesworth could obtain an act of Parliament for making fee farm leases, since which an act of Parliament of Great Britain has empowered him to make fee farm leases of said premises, and the ground adjoining thereunto, and therefore prayed that a fee farm lease to be taken of said premises, his Lordship being willing to perfect the same, pursuant to said committee's report: whereupon it was granted that a fee farm lease of the said premises be taken by the city in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Roll xx.
m. 128.

Lease.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to inspect the Threepenny Customs of this city have made their report of the 18th of July, 1732, which report is as followeth.

Threepenny
Customs.

Report.

‘We, the committee appointed to examine the within petition met and came [to] a resolution that a letter should be wrote to Robert Norman, esquire, at the Custom House, desiring him to receive from the compounders for the Threepenny Customs all arrears due to the city on account thereof, and that he would likewise for the future collect that branch of the city revenues as usual, and in case of refusal, to make a return of such persons in order to be obliged thereto by law; that in pursuance of such resolution, Mr. Norman was wrote to and answered the same by his letter of the 22nd of last month, by which your committee find that, notwithstanding his application

Norman,
Custom
House.

Threepenny
Customs.

Arrears.

for such arrears, they were absolutely refused him by the persons usually paying the same, and that likewise for the future they were determined not to pay any such custom, forasmuch as the said custom is the undoubted right of this city, for which custom, for the ease of merchants (obliged to pay the same), an annual reasonable composition was usually made and paid, and continued so until of late that many Popish merchants now absolutely refuse

Popish
merchants,

to pay any such custom, composition, or the arrears due ¹⁷³² on account thereof: your committee think it advisable that the said city's right to the said custom be supported ^{City's right.} in the best manner possible, so that the said city may not be deprived of so ancient a branch of its revenue, and ^{Revenue.} which until very late has been paid without the least interruption time out of mind.

'In order to effect this matter, your committee think it proper that the arrears be forthwith sued for, and such ^{Arrears.} methods taken to compel the several persons (liable to pay said duty) to pay the same for the future, as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that this committee be continued, or a new one appointed, to direct and manage any lawsuit ^{Lawsuit.} that shall be commenced by or against the city on this account, with the advice and concurrence of Mr. Recorder, and to report what is done to the next assembly.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 18th day of July, 1732.'

Whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the committee continued to proceed in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[5.] Lewis Jones, esquire, and Elizabeth Jones, alias Jones. Brooke, his wife, only sister and heir at law of Doewra ^{Brooke.} Brooke, esquire, deceased, setting forth that in pursuance of an award, bearing date the 20th day of December, ^{Award.} 1722, made by Thomas Marlay, esquire, his majesty's ^{Marlay.} then solicitor-general, and Francis Bernard, esquire, ^{Bernard.} since deceased, in a cause depending in his majesty's high court of chancery in Ireland, wherein the said Doewra Brooke, esquire, was plaintiff and this city were defendants, a pipe for water was to be drawn from the main ^{Water pipe.} pipe on Lazer's Hill, or such part of Nicholas's Key, or any part of Lazer's Hill westward thereof, as they should ^{Lazer's Hill. Nicholas's Key.} appoint, for supplying them and their tenants with water; that the said pipe has not as yet been laid down on Nicholas's Key, or any part of Lazer's Hill westward thereof, and they being apprehensive that the yearly

1732. rent of £5, sterling, will be demanded of them, pursuant Roll xx.
m. 128 b.
Remitted. to the award from the time of making the same a decree of his majesty's high court of chancery, and therefore prayed to have said arrear of rent remitted: whereupon it was ordered that £40, sterling, part of the arrears due by the memorialists, be remitted them for the reasons in the above petition set forth.

Doctor Stephens' Hospital. [6.] The governors of the Hospital founded by Doctor Stephens near Dublin, setting forth that said Hospital is founded for maintaining and curing from time to time of sick and wounded poor persons, by the charity of the said Doctor Stephens and others, and the said Hospital, being in great want of water, and in order to supply the same effectually, prayed leave to affix a branch to the main pipe at the upper end of James' street for the use aforesaid: whereupon it was granted that the memorialists have liberty to affix a branch of an inch bore diameter to the main in James' street at their own expense, the same to continue during the city's pleasure, for the purpose in the petition mentioned.

Water. James' street. Branch pipe.

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that a certificate was, on the 20th day of November last, signed by Peter Barrè, master of the corporation of tallow chandlers, Joseph Manypeny and Joseph Hartwell, wardens, of said corporation, that one Nicholas Swan had served an apprenticeship of seven years to one Peter Sharp, a free brother of said corporation, on which said certificate the said Nicholas Swan was admitted a freeman of this city, and on said Swan's appearing before the jury to try the worthiness of apprentices admitted Christmas assembly, 1731, said Swan was, by the assertion of Mr. Thomas Frost (who was then one of the jury), of said Swan's having served an apprenticeship to said Sharp, was by the jury returned worthy, and was thereupon sworn a freeman; whereas the said Swan did not serve an apprenticeship to any freeman of this city: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Barrè. Manypeny. Hartwell. Swan. Sharp. Swan, freeman. Frost. Jury.

Roll xx.
m. 128 b.

' We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition, find that on the 20th of November, 1731, Peter Barrè, Joseph Manypeny, and Joseph Hartwell, then masters and wardens of the corporation of tallow chandlers, of one Nicholas Swan's serving an apprenticeship to Peter Sharp, a free brother of said corporation, on which certificate said Swan was admitted a freeman: We examined Nicholas Swan on oath, who informed us that he did not serve an apprenticeship to Peter Sharp, or any other freeman of this city, and that the matter in relation to said certificate was concerted and agreed upon by and in the presence of said Peter Barrè, Mr. Samuel Lamprey, Mr. William Lamb, and Jeremiah Standring, who agreed to take £3, for the said Swan's admission by service.

1732.
Report.

Corpora-
tion of
Tallow
Chandlers.

Apprentice-
ship.

Barrè.

Lamprey.

Lamb.

Standring.

m. 127.

' We likewise examined Mr. Lamb on oath, and he informed us that they were led into giving a certificate by service by one Mr. Cornwall, one of the numbers of the corporation of saddlers, which he said was frequently used in the corporation of saddlers, and his reason for their admitting persons after that manner was that the fine due to the city was too great: we examined Mr. Frost on oath, who denied absolutely that he was privy to the admission of said Swan after an irregular manner; we likewise examined Peter Sharp, who was the person that the certificate mentioned said Swan served his time to; he informed us that on said Swan's application to the corporation of tallow chandlers he was refused without a large fine, and on said Swan's insisting on his coming in free by the act of Parliament, they, the said Barrè, master of the said corporation, Mr. Lamb and Mr. Frost, numbers of the corporation, with several other brethren of the same, admitted said Swan for £3, and breakfast money; and on said Sharp's fearing his name would be called in question for being privy to so irregular an affair, was then assured by said Frost that he was to be one of the jury, and that he would clear up the whole matter,

Lamb.

Cornwall.

Corpora-
tion of
Saddlers.

Examina-
tion.

Fine.

Breakfast
money.

1732. who, we find, applied to the officer of commons to be put Roll xx.
m. 127.
Jury. on the jury to try the worthiness of apprentices.

‘We are therefore of opinion, in regard said Peter Barrè was then master of the corporation of tallow chandlers, the said Thomas Frost and William Lamb being then and now numbers of the same, have acted directly contrary to their oaths as freemen or common council men of this city; we are further of opinion that, for the violation of their several oaths, they, the said Peter Barrè, William Lamb and Thomas Frost, be disfranchised from their several freedoms of this city, and that the thanks of this assembly be given to Mr. William Turpin, who detected so great an evil, and the committee be continued to make a further inquiry: which we submit to your honours, this 21st July, 1732.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the within Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost and William Lamb be disfranchised from their several freedoms of this city, for the irregularities committed by them in the within report mentioned, unless they severally shew good cause to the contrary, on this day three weeks, at which time an assembly will be held for that purpose.

[8.] David Latouche, merchant, setting forth that by virtue of a lease, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1692, from this city to William French, then of said city, merchant, he holds part of Souter’s lane, behind the south side of Skinner row, containing in length 29 feet and an half, and in breadth 18 feet, for a term of 61 years, whereof 24 years were to come from Michaelmas, 1728, at 50s., per annum. The said premises being in a very ruinous condition, cannot be rebuilt without having said lease renewed: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mr. David Latouche, have taken the same into our con-

Roll xx.
m. 127.

sideration, and viewed and surveyed the premises, a map 1732.
whereof is hereto annexed; we find that the city at Easter Map.
assembly, 1692, demised to Mr. William French, part of
Souter's lane, behind the south side of Skinner row, con-
taining in length 29 feet and an half, and in breadth 18
feet, for the term of 61 years, from Michaelmas then last
past, at the yearly rent of 50s., and capons, of which Rent.
lease there are about 20 years unexpired; we observe
that a very small part of the premises are improved upon,
the greatest part thereof being a yard, and as the same is
adjoining to part of the petitioner's holding, on the said
south side of Skinner row, we apprehend it cannot be of
any real value to any other person than the petitioner,
whose conveniency it seems to be at present, and to
whom the said premises came by legal assignment; we
are of opinion, on the petitioner's surrendering the
said lease, that a new one be perfected to him of the said Lease
premises, for the term of 99 years, at the annual rent
of 50s., and capons yearly, to the Lord Mayor, or 5s., in
lieu thereof, the said rent to commence from Michaelmas
next, and to be paid half yearly: which we submit to
your honours, this 18th day of July, 1732.'

m. 127 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was
granted, according to the prayer of the above petition,
and that leases be drawn as Mr. Recorder shall advise,
the same to be perfected pursuant to the within report.

[9.] Mary Philips, widow, and Ann Pageitt, executors Philips.
of William Westland, deceased, setting forth that their Pageitt.
father, the said Mr. Westland, supplied this honourable Westland.
city with a quantity of bricks, as appears by Mr. Nelson's
certificate, and therefore prayed to be paid the same:
which was referred to a committee, who made the
following report.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents Report.
of the within petition, find that in the years 1722 and
1723 Mr. Westland supplied this honourable city with

1732.
Bricks. bricks, the quantity whereof amounts to the sum of ^{Roll xx.}
Nelson. £11 17s. 3d., as appears by Mr. Nelson's certificate, ^{m. 127 b.}
signed in July, 1724; we do not find that said
Mr. Westland, or any person since his death, hath
received said sum, and are of opinion that the executors
of said Mr. Westland be paid said sum of £11 17s. 3d., in
Payment. full of all accounts: which we submit to your honours,
this 17th May, 1732.'

And the said Mary Philips and Ann Pageitt, praying
to confirm said report, and make the same an act of
assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's
report confirmed, and that the receiver-general, on the
Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of
£11 17s. 3d., sterling, in full of all accounts, the same
to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Assembly.
Time. [10.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the
assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Stearne
Tighe. [11.] Stearne Tighe, merchant, setting forth that he
lately agreed to take from the committee appointed to

New Hall.
Newgate
Market. set the stalls and sheds in New Hall or Newgate Market,
seven stalls in Newgate Market, adjoining the city wall,
and being willing to improve on said premises, provided
this city will set him that part of the city wall in the
rere of said stalls, and likewise that he has built sixteen

Stalls. stalls more in said market, the most part of which are
still unset for want of rooms for the butchers and butter
women to live; and in consideration of the great expense
he has been at, to grant him a longer term of said
sixteen stalls at the rent he now pays, he having at present
a lease of 21 years: which was referred to a committee,
who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents
of the within petition, have taken the same into our con-
sideration, and find that on the 14th day of March last
the petitioner, Mr. Stearne Tighe, agreed with us
Stalls. (pursuant to act of assembly) for seven stalls on the west
side of New Hall Market, adjoining the city, videlicet,

No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, for the term of 31 ^{1732.} years, at the yearly rent of £22; and in regard said

Mr. Tighe proposes to build two good dwelling houses, provided your honours set him that part of the city wall

<sup>Dwelling
houses.</sup>

in the rear of said stalls, which will be good security for

the rent growing due to the city, we are of opinion that

leases be perfected to the petitioner of the said stalls and

the town wall in the rear of the same to Mr. Conran's

holding, for the term of 61 years, at the yearly rent of ^{Conran.} £23, and capons yearly, at Christmas, to the Lord Mayor, ^{Rent.}

or 5s., in lieu thereof, the said term and rent to commence

from the 25th day of March next; we are likewise of

opinion that a lease be also perfected to the said petitioner

for the term of 31 years, to commence from the 25th day

of March last, of the sixteen stalls mentioned in the ^{Lease.}

within petition, at the rent of £16, per annum, as formerly

ordered by your honours, in regard the other stalls, lately ^{Rent.}

set by the committee in said market, are for the like

term, the petitioner paying all arrears of rent due at

the commencement of the last mentioned lease.

'All which we submit to your honours, this 16th day

of June, 1732.'

And the said Stearne Tighe, praying to confirm said

report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon

it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that

leases be drawn and perfected, pursuant to the said

report, as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[12.] John Nevill, setting forth that on the 14th day

of March last, he agreed with the committee appointed to ^{Nevill.}

set the stalls and sheds in New Hall or Newgate Market

for five stalls in said market, for the term of 31 years,

commencing the 25th of March aforesaid, videlicet, the

stalls, No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, on the west side of said market,

at the annual rent of £15, since which one John Nowlan,

who had a lease of the stalls, No. 9 and 10, hath conveyed

his right therein to him; that the depth of said stalls

will not allow him to make any improvement to be of

any convenience for persons to dwell in, and therefore

<sup>New Hall.
Newgate
Market.</sup>

^{Nowlan.}

^{Stalls.}

1732. prayed to have a lease of the city wall in the rere of said stalls: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report. Roll xx.
m. 126.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition of John Nevill, have taken the same into our consideration, and find that on the 14th day of March last the petitioner agreed with us (pursuant to act of assembly), for five stalls on the west side of New Hall Market, adjoining the city wall, videlicet, No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, for the term of 31 years, at the yearly rent of £15, since which time one John Nowlan conveyed his right to said stalls, videlicet, No. 9 and 10, to the petitioner, and as no improvement of value can be made on the premises unless the city wall in the rere of said stalls be granted to the petitioner, we are therefore of opinion that a lease be granted to the petitioner of said seven stalls, and the city wall in the rere of said premises, at the annual rent of £22, and capons yearly, at Christmas, or 5s., in lieu thereof, the said term and rent to commence from the 25th day of March next which we submit to your honours, this 16th June, 1732.'

Lease.
Rent. And the said John Nevill, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and perfected, pursuant to the said report, as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[13.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly further till eleven o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Good, city paver. [14.] John Good, city paver, setting forth that formerly he was allowed twopence halfpenny per yard for all paving work done for the city; that of late he has only received twopence per yard, by which he has been a great sufferer, and therefore prayed to be paid twopence halfpenny per yard for the future: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition of John Good, have taken the same

Roll xx.
m. 126.

into our consideration, and are of opinion that the 1732. petitioner be paid for the future for paving work, to be Payment. done by him for the city, twopence halfpenny per yard; and that where the pavement over the city pipes be City pipes. broke up, we are of opinion that the said John Good do for the future repair and keep the same in good order Repair. and condition at his own proper expense, after his first paving the same: which we submit to your honours, this 17th May, 1732.'

And the said John Good, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

m. 126 b.

[15.] John Vareilles, merchant, setting forth that the Vareilles. city is in possession of a lot of ground on George's Keay, George's Keay. formerly canted for by Jacob Pool, and lately given up to the city, and therefore prayed that the city would join in building a party wall, the said lot being entirely Building. unimproved, and adjoins his ground: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents Report. of the within petition, have taken the same into our consideration, and find that the city is in possession of a lot of ground on George's Key, formerly held by Jacob George's Key. Pool, and lately given up by him to the city, which lot Jacob Pool. is entirely unimproved, and adjoins the petitioner's ground; your committee are therefore of opinion that the city join the petitioner in building a party wall on the Party Wall. within mentioned premises: which we submit to your honours, this 20th day of July, 1732.'

And the said John Vareilles, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

[16.] Samuel Morgan, officer of commons, setting forth Morgan, officer of commons. that the business belonging to his office is become much greater than formerly, and the perquisites greatly decreased, and therefore prayed that the city would allow him some consideration for his losses: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report:

1732.
Report. 'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents Roll xx.
m. 126 b.
of the within petition, have taken the same into our consideration, and find the business belonging to the officer of commons is much increased of late years, and likewise
Perquisites. find that the perquisites of said office are much lessened, and, upon the whole, are of opinion that the petitioner's
Salary. salary be augmented to £15, per annum, to commence from Midsummer last.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 18th day of July, 1732.'

And the said Samuel Morgan, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

King. [17.] James King, gentleman, setting forth that he is
Newgate. entitled, by fee farm deed under this city, to a small concern adjoining the public passage under Newgate, in which it is covenanted that he should add three feet of ground of said premises to the said passage, on the gaols being repaired or pulled down, and having consented to enlarge the said passage three feet more than he is obliged too; whereupon the city, by an late act of assembly, ordered the remainder of the present guard
Guard-room. room, after the passage is taken thereout, should be set
McMullan. in lease to the petitioner's tenant, Mr. Daniel McMullan, for 31 years, at a pepper corn per annum, from the 25th of March last, and therefore prayed a fee farm lease of
Pepper corn. said part of the guard room in regard of the additional three feet of ground he gives, which are never to return to him, he perfecting to said Daniel McMullan a lease of
Lease. said remaining part of the guard room at a pepper corn per annum for 31 years: whereupon it was ordered that
Pepper corn. a fee farm deed be perfected to the petitioner of the remaining part of the said guard room, exclusive of the passage, at a pepper corn per annum, as Mr. Recorder shall advise, he perfecting a lease to the above Daniel
Lease. McMullan of said concern for 31 years, at a pepper corn per annum, to commence the 25th of March last.

Roll xx.
m. 126 b.

[18.] Thomas Green, gentleman, setting forth that he is a freeman of this honourable city, and an attorney of his majesty's court of exchequer, and prayed to be admitted an attorney of the city court: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure.

1732.
Green,
attorney.

m. 125.

[19.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, July 21st, 1732.

Ballast
Office.

'Pursuant to your honours' order of last assembly, we have repaired six gabbards, and we shall do the needful to the rest as soon as possible.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

Report.

Gabbards.

'We have likewise repaired most of our old frames on the South Bull, and are now at work in filling the same as stones, which is much wanting.

Frames.

South Bull.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office account, from 21st April, 1732, inclusive, to the 21st July following, exclusive.

Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	32	12	9
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 21st April 1732, inclusive,						
to the 21st July, following, exclusive	..	..	..	909	2	8
				£941	15	5

Per contra. Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 21st April, 1732,						
inclusive, to the 21st July following, exclusive	..	..	..	935	19	9
By balance	..	..	..	5	15	8
				£941	15	5

'Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—William Quayle.—John Page.—George Forbes.—William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—Thomas How.—Caspar White.'

m. 130.
m. 130 b.

1732. July 21.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

m. 131.

1732. July 26.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

1732. 1732. August 11. Roll xx.
m. 125.
- Commons. [1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that at last
Midsummer assembly an order ¹ was made that Peter
Barrè, Thomas Frost and William Lamb should be dis-
franchised, unless they severally showed good cause to
the contrary, on this day, being the 11th day of August,
1732, as by the petitions, report and orders to said
assembly may appear, and therefore prayed, in order to
deter persons from the like practices for the future, that
said Barrè, Frost and Lamb be disfranchised: whereupon
Committee it was ordered that the committee be continued to consider
further of the within petitions, orders and report; and
they think of some proper expedient to prevent the like
practices for the future, and that the order of the last
assembly be adjourned over to Monday next, being the
14th day of August instant, at nine o'clock in the fore-
noon.
- Espinasse, m. 125 b.
brewer. [2.] Paul Espinasse, brewer, setting forth that Richard
Higgins, one of the officers at mace of this city, being
indebted to your petitioner in the sum of £40, sterling,
and for the security thereof, made over his said place of
officer at mace to him, as by an assignment and
Surrender. surrender thereof may appear, and therefore prayed that
said Higgins may be discharged from his said employ-
ment: whereupon it was ordered that the within
surrender of Richard Higgins be accepted of.
- O'Neill, m. 125 b.
joiner. [3.] John O'Neill, joiner, setting forth that he is a
freeman of this city, and the place of one of the officers
at mace being vacant, by the surrender of said Richard
Higgins, and therefore prayed to be admitted in said
employ: whereupon it was granted during city's
pleasure, he giving such security to indemnify the city
as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, and
likewise for the redelivery of one silver mace.
- Silver
mace. [4.] Luke Gardiner, esquire, this day preferred a
Luke
Gardiner.

¹ See page 66 ante.

Roll xx.
m. 125 b.

petition, praying that the city may not take any advance by reason of the two lives having dropped, inserted in the lease made to Mr. Mercer and Mrs. Kemys, and that said petition be referred to Mr. Recorder for his opinion: whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the said petition.

Lease.
Mercer.
Kemys.

‘Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—William Quayle.—John Page.—George Forbes.—William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—Thomas How.’

1732. August 14.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by order of assembly, bearing date the 11th day of August instant, the order of assembly in relation to the disfranchisement of Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost and William Lamb was adjourned over to this day, and therefore prayed to have an order made to that purpose: whereupon it was ordered that the former orders and proceedings thereon be further adjourned to the next general quarter assembly, at which time said matter is to be fully heard and determined, and that the said Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost and William Lamb have notice thereof; the committee likewise to be continued.

Order.
Disfranchisement.
Barrè.
Frost.
Lamb.

Committee.

‘Joseph Nuttall.—George Tucker.—William Quayle.—John Page.—George Forbes.—William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—Thomas How.—Caspar White.—John Macarell.’

m. 134.

1732. October 20.—Third Friday after the 29th of September.

Lord Mayor: Humphry French; Sheriffs: Daniel Cooke and Henry Hart.

[1.] Lewis Jones, clerk to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his lordship, being elected into the Mayoralty of this city for this present year, will be at great expense to support the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed the usual allowance: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city

Jones,
clerk.

Mayoralty.

1732. revenues do on the Lord Mayor's warrant pay the Roll xx.
 Payment. petitioner for his Lordship's use £500, sterling, one m. 134.
 moiety to be paid at Christmas next, and the other
 moiety at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the
 treasurer on his accounts.

Nuttall, [2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
 Lord Alderman Joseph Nuttall, late Lord Mayor of this city,
 Mayor. hath been at great expense to support the grandeur of
 Mayoralty. the Mayoralty thereof, and therefore prayed to have an
 allowance granted to said Alderman Nuttall for the
 great expense he hath been at: whereupon it was
 ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues
 Payment. on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay to Alderman Joseph
 Nuttall, late Lord Mayor, £400, sterling, the same to
 be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Gonne, [3.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting
 Town Clerk. forth that messieurs George Tucker and Edward
 Tucker, Dudgeon, late Sheriffs of this city, ever since they
 Dudgeon, undertook the said office, have been at great expense,
 Sheriffs. and a great part of their income arising by that office
 very much lessened, by virtue of a late act of
 Parliament, and therefore prayed to have an allowance
 for their use: whereupon it was ordered that the
 Payment. receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the
 petitioner on the Lord Mayor's warrant for the late
 Sheriffs' use £200, sterling, videlicet: £100, to each,
 the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Gaol, [4.] Certain of the commons setting forth that last
 Newgate. Michaelmas term the grand jury of the king's bench
 presented the sum of £464, for repairing the gaol of
 Newgate, that the towers belonging to the said gaol
 proved rotten and in a very ruinous condition by means
 whereof the overseers were of necessity obliged to pull one
 of them to the ground, and to make other repairs which
 were not expected, which will occasion at least £500,
 more to be raised than is already presented, and when

Roll xx.
m. 134.

presented cannot be raised for a considerable time 1732.
after.

m. 134 b.

And therefore prayed that the sum of £500, be taken ^{Loan.}
up by the city for six months, at interest at five per
cent. per annum, in which time they hoped the money
presented will be raised, and when collected be applied
to pay off said £500: whereupon it was ordered that
the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord
Mayor's warrant, do pay the right honourable the ^{Payment.}
Lord Mayor and Alderman Caspar White £25, sterling,
in order to pay for one year's interest of £500, sterling, ^{Interest.}
for carrying on the work in the within petition
mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his
accounts.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee for management of the city pipe water have <sup>City pipe
water.</sup>
made their report of the 17th of October instant, which
report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for management of ^{Committee.}
the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Darling ^{Darling.}
hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water
[revenue] and settling the same.

'We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received from ^{Report.}
the 1st day of April, 1732, to 14th October, 1732, the
sum of

...	...	...	£563	11	8
			£	s.	d.
By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per					
his receipts appeared	...	...	519	3	2
„ 17 concealed branches discovered	...		8	10	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same	...		4	5	0
„ cash paid for change for carrying on					
the year's collection	...	...	3	10	0
„ poundage for £563 11s. 8d., at 12d. per					
pound	...	...	28	3	6
Which makes the balance of the above					
account of	...	...	£563	11	8

1732. 'Which said sum of £563 11s. 8d., added to the sum of £1,164 6s. 8d., accounted for and settled last Easter assembly, amounting in the whole to the sum of £1,727 18s. 4d., being the total cash received for the whole year, due and ending the 1st November, 1731. Which account is returned upon oath by the said Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

Roll xx.
m. 134 b.

'All which we submit to your honours, this 17th October, 1732.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by order of assembly, bearing date the 14th day of August, last, the order of last Midsummer assembly, in relation to the disfranchisement of Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost, and William Lamb, was further adjourned over to this present Michaelmas assembly, and therefore prayed to have an order made therein: whereupon the following order was made.

Disfranchisement.

Barrè,
Frost,
Lamb.

Order.

Petition.
Report.

False
certificate.

City dues.

Tallow
Chandlers.

'This assembly, having this day fully heard the said Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost, and William Lamb, on the matters in the within petition and report mentioned, and witnesses being examined, as well on behalf of said Peter Barrè, Thomas Frost, and William Lamb, as on behalf of the petitioners: and on solemn debate and due consideration had on the whole matter, it appearing to us that said Thomas Frost and William Lamb were privy to and consented to a false certificate, signed by the master and wardens of the corporation of chandlers, with intent to defraud the city of its dues, they the said Frost and Lamb, being two of the common council of said city, and returned as members of the corporation of tallow chandlers, and it appearing unto us by evidence produced that the facts charged in the within petition and report are true and fully made out against

Roll xx.
m. 134 b,
m. 133.

the said Frost and Lamb, and it also appearing unto us 1732.
that the said Thomas Frost was one of the jury sworn
to try the worthiness of apprentices, Christmas Appren-
assembly, 1731, who then vouched that said Swan had tices, Swan.
served an apprenticeship to said Sharp.

‘It is therefore this day unanimously ordered that the
said Thomas Frost and William Lamb (they having acted
contrary to the oaths and duties of the citizens), be and are
hereby severally disfranchised from all the franchises and Liberties of the city of Dublin, and that the said Thomas Frost and William Lamb, and each of them, be from
henceforth severally reputed and taken as foreigners
to the said city, and that the said Thomas Frost and
William Lamb be removed from their several places of
common council men of the said city.’

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee to whom the contents of the petition of the
reverend Mr. John Grattan were further referred, have
made their report of the 17th of October, instant, which
report is as followeth.

‘We, the within committee, have taken the contents
of the within petition further into our consideration, as
also the within letter of Mr. Grattan, and are of opinion
that the city pays a sufficient rent for the premises in
the within petition set forth, being £20, for eighteen
feet of ground in the front on the south side of Skinner
row.

‘Which we submit to your honours, this 17th
October, 1732.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said
report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed.

[8.] Elinor O’Hara, widow, and relict of Kean O’Hara,
esquire, deceased, setting forth that this city
demised to said Kean O’Hara the mills called Dame’s
mills, with the adjacent ground thereunto belonging,
situate on the north side of Dame street, for and during

1732. the natural life and lives of said Kean O'Hara, Mrs. Ann Roll. xx.
m. 133.
Caulfield. Caulfield, alias O'Hara, and the Reverend William
Percivall. Percivall, and in the year 1719 the life of Charles
O'Hara, her son, was inserted instead of said Kean
O'Hara, deceased; that the said Ann Caulfield is lately
dead, and prayed the life of Kean O'Hara, second son
of said Kean O'Hara, deceased, to be added and inserted
instead of said Mrs. Caulfield, deceased.

Whereupon it was ordered that the life of Kean
O'Hara, esquire, be inserted in the stead and place of
Ann Caulfield, alias O'Hara, deceased, on the payment of
Arrears. all arrears of rent, and that the renewal be perfected to
such person as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[9.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting
Howard, forth that for several years past this city was pleased
clerk of to grant his predecessors a gratuity at Michaelmas
commons. assembly yearly, for extraordinary trouble in said
office, and prayed to have his said trouble considered
for the last year.

Payment. Whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general
of the city revenues do pay the petitioner £10, sterling,
on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed
the treasurer on his accounts.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that in
the cause depending in the high court of chancery
Chancery between the city and Captain Vernon, an order
cause. was made last hily term, for trial of an issue in
Vernon. relation to the ground in dispute in said cause, from
which and other orders said Vernon has appealed to
Appeal to the House of Lords of Great Britain, and is to be heard m. 133 b.
House of Lords.
Parliament. next session of Parliament, and therefore prayed to
have a proper person appointed to attend the said appeal
in person, and to take care to solicit the defence:
whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable
the Lord Mayor, Mr. Recorder, and Alderman Pearson,
Lord Mayor. Recorder. Pearson. appoint a proper person to solicit the appeal mentioned
in the above petition before the House of Lords of

Roll xx.
m. 133 b.

Great Britain, and that the expense thereof be paid by 1732.
the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord
Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed on his
accounts.

[11.] Silvanus Pepyat, city printer and stationer, <sup>Pepyat,
city printer.</sup> setting forth that the committee to whom the contents
of this petition were referred in relation to his accounts,
have made their report of the 21st day of September
last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the within committee, have examined the ^{Report.}
petitioner's account which is hereunto annexed, and
find that the prices therein agree with the rates allowed
of by act of assembly. The petitioner's said account ^{Account.}
amounts to £52 6s. 10d., sterling, which said sum we
are of opinion be paid in full of said accounts.

'Which we submit to your honours, this 21st day of
September, 1732.'

And the said Pepyat, praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it
was ordered that the receiver-general of the city
revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's ^{Payment.}
warrant, £52 6s. 10d., the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[12.] James Ramsay, city surveyor, setting forth <sup>Ramsay,
city
surveyor.</sup> that the committee appointed to examine the contents
of his petition, in relation to several maps and surveys ^{Maps.}
made by him for the city, have made their report of
the 19th day of September last, which report is as
followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to consider the within ^{Report.}
petition and the annexed account, have examined the ^{Account.}
same, and are of opinion the petitioner be paid in full
of his said bill, and for all manner of attendances on
the city's account to this time, the sum of £20,
sterling.

'Which we submit to your honours, this 19th day
of September, 1732.'

1732.	And the said James Ramsay, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £20, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.	Roll xx. m. 133 b.
Payment.		
Couran.	[13.] James Conran, setting forth at Michaelmas assembly, 1731, that in April, 1726, he took from this city an old waste house in Newhall Market, mentioned to contain 29 feet 2 inches in the front to said market, and in the rere to New Row 22 feet, which for 99 years, at the yearly rent of £22; that on pulling down the said old house, and measuring the ground plot thereof, found that it did not contain so much by 8 feet square as was set to him, and laid out on improving said premises £148 17s. 10d., for which he has paid £22, per annum, reserved by his lease, and therefore prayed to be paid the said sum of £148 17s. 10d., and to accept of a surrender of said lease, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.	m. 132.
New Hall Market.		
New Row.		
Rent.		
Lease.		
Surrender.		
Report.	'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the petition of James Conran, find that the city, in the year 1726, set the premises in the within petition mentioned at the annual rent of £22. We find that some stalls have been erected, facing the petitioner's said holding, by means whereof the same is darkened, and thereby the petitioner has been at some loss by his tenants quitting their tenements therein. We apprehend that the said concern was too dear set at £22, per annum, and are of opinion, on the whole matter, that the petitioner be abated £5. per annum of the said reserved rent, the said abatement to be computed and made from Michaelmas next. We are likewise of opinion that the petitioner give up the stall No. (59), with the house of ease thereto adjoining, and that he likewise give up all pretensions to the common sewer belonging to said house of ease, in	
Stalls.		
Tenants.		
Abatement.		
Stall.		

Roll xx.
m. 132.

order that said stall and house of ease be converted ^{1732.} into a more convenient house of ease for the public use of New Hall Market. And we are further of ^{New Hall Market.} opinion that the above abatement shall be in full of all claims and demands whatsoever on account of the above holding, or any other which the said Conran holds from the city in said market.

'All which is submitted to your honours, this 7th September, 1732.'

And the said James Conran, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

[15.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there ^{Assembly.} is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged ^{Time} till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[16.] John Jones and Augustin Thwaites, water ^{Water} bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employs: ^{bailiffs.} whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[17.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to ^{Keeper,} be continued in his employ: whereupon it was granted ^{Newgate.} during the city's pleasure.

[18.] Greenwood Hanna, Francis McCann, William Justus, Joseph Sheffield, and William Coleman, officers ^{Officers at} at mace, praying to be continued in their several ^{mace.} employs: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure; except William Coleman, who is this day suspended during the pleasure of the right honourable the Lord Mayor.

[19.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill ^{Sheriffs} and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be con- ^{officers,} tinued in their several employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[20.] The report of the committee of directors for ^{Ballast} the Ballast Office to the general assembly, October 20th, ^{Office.} 1732.

1732 Report. South Bull. 'Since our last report to your honours, we have gone on in repairing the work on the South Bull, and shall continue so doing while the season holds good.' Roll xx. m. 132 b

Ordered to proceed as the season permits.

Gabbards. 'We acquainted your honours that we were gravating our gabbards, which are all now finished and in good order.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Pallast Office Account. An abstract of the Ballast Office account from 21st July, 1732, inclusive, to 20th October following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.					£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	...	5	15	8
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 21st July, 1732, inclusive,							
to the 20th October following, exclusive	...	...	...	...	802	3	9
					£807	19	5
Per contra, Cr.					£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 21st July, 1732,							
inclusive, to 20th October following, exclusive	...	...	...	...	685	17	2
By balance	...	...	...	...	122	19	5
					£807	19	5

'Humphry French.—Daniel Cooke.—Henry Hart.—George Forbes.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.'

Franchise. 1732. October 20.—Admissions to franchise. m. 135.
 Declaration. 1732. October 24.—Declaration and signatures. m. 136.

1732-3. 1732-3. January 19.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of December, 1732. m. 133.

Auditors of city accounts. [1.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year, according to the committee's reports of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor; Sheriffs; Aldermen Page, Quayle, Porter, Curtis, How, Grattan, Somervell, White, Macarell, and eighteen of the commons, to be named

Roll xx,
in. 138.

by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the 1732-3.
Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs, to be always two,
are appointed auditors of the city accounts for the last
year, according to the committee's reports of June,
1724, and April, 1729.

[The eighteen of the commons:] Richard Norton, Commons.
Gilbert King, Benjamin Archer, David Tew, George
Tucker, David Chaigneau, Richard Walker, Jerome
Breden, Edmond French, Thomas Cooke, Hans Bailie,
David Latouche, Daniel Elwood, Charles Rossell,
Charles Burton, Michael Sampson, George Fraser,
Caleb Goold.

[2.] Committee for the water course: Lord Mayor, Committee
Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the works, Aldermen for water
Curtis, Porter, How, Aldrich, Somervell, Falkiner, and course.
twelve of the commons, to be named by the commons,
or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one
of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed a
committee to view the water course.

[The twelve of the commons:] Vincent Kidder, Commons.
Ralph Blundell, John Stearne, George Tucker, Thomas
Cooke, John Ussher, Thomas Powell, Timothy Turner,
Israel Julibert, John Clifton, Anthony Allen, Thomas
Wilton.

[3.] Messieurs George Tucker and Edward Dudgeon, Tucker,
late Sheriffs, are appointed masters of the city works for Dudgeon,
the ensuing year. masters of
city works.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
formerly a standing committee was appointed for
rewarding persons serviceable in extinguishing fires in Fires.
this city, but by reason of the alteration in the commons,
the said committee could not proceed as usual, and
therefore prayed that a committee may be appointed for Committee.
the purpose aforesaid: whereupon it was ordered that
the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs,
treasurer, masters of the city works, Aldermen Forbes,
Curtis, Hunt, Kane, and eight of the commons, to be

- 1732-3. named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof Roll xx. m 138.
the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two,
- Reward. be and are appointed a standing committee, to reward
all such persons, as shall be serviceable from time to
time in extinguishing fires in this city, and the
- Payment. treasurer to pay such sums for said services from time
to time as the said committee shall think fit to order. m. 138 b.
- Commons. [The six of the commons:] Gilbert King, Ralph
Blundell, David Tew, John Twigge, George Clark, Jacob
Haile.
- Tucker, Dudgeon, Sheriffs. [5.] Messieurs George Tucker and Edward Dudgeon,
late Sheriffs, of this city, setting forth that it hath been
usual for the Sheriffs of this city, annually to collect
- Land Gabel. sixpence per house, by the name of Land Gabel money,
towards the support of their office, and that at
Michaelmas assembly, 1721, said usage of collecting
sixpence per house was remitted, and therefore prayed
to have an equivalent to the usage so remitted: where-
upon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the
- Payment. city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay
the petitioners £30, videlicet, £15, to each, the same
to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Tighe, merchant. [6.] Stearne Tighe, merchant, setting forth that at
Midsummer assembly, 1731, an order was conceived for
- Threepenny customs. perfecting a lease to your petitioner of the Three-
penny customs for the term of fourteen years, from the
- Rent. 25th of March then last past, at the annual rent of
£200, and that a covenant was to be inserted in said
- Lease. lease, that he was to make out the city's title to the
said customs at his own expense, but finding that to
prosecute the said title would be attended with great
- Discharge. trouble and expense, prayed to be discharged from any
proposal or agreement hitherto made with the city
relating to the said Threepenny customs: whereupon it
was granted according to the prayer of the above petition.
- Assembly. Time. [7.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the
assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Roll xx.
in. 138 b.

[8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the ^{1732-3.} business of the coroners, is much greater than formerly, ^{Coroners.} and the gentlemen commonly elected in that office are in some measure strangers to said business, and therefore prayed to have a clerk appointed for the coroners, ^{Clerk.} at such salary as should be thought proper: whereupon it was ordered that Mr. Lewis Jones be appointed to ^{Jones} officiate as clerk to the coroners during the city's pleasure, at the annual salary of £10, to commence ^{Salary.} from Michaelmas last.

[9.] George Rose, tailor, setting forth that he is a ^{Rose, tailor} freeman of this honourable city, and served in several stations therein; that by the death of James Socksmith, ^{Socksmith, city porter.} late city porter, the said place is become vacant, and prayed to be admitted in said employ: whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure, with the usual salary, fees, and perquisites, the said salary to commence from Christmas last.

[10.] Thomas Bolton, setting forth that his long ^{Bolton.} confinement, which is almost two years, has brought him to a very low and melancholy state, and therefore prayed to be considered: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay Alderman Hunt the sum of ^{Grant.} £15, sterling, for the use of Mr. Thomas Bolton and his family, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

in. 137.

[11.] William Connor, setting forth that he is the ^{Connor.} grandson of Alderman William Smith, who served as Mayor and Lord Mayor of this city eight several times; that by many misfortunes he is reduced to great want: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay Alderman Macarell £10, sterling, for the use of ^{Grant.} the within petitioner and his family, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[12.] Peirce Boyton, merchant, setting forth that he ^{Boyton, merchant.}

- 1732-3. has been a freeman of this city several years past, and lived in good credit in the same, but having had a numerous family and great losses, is much reduced in his circumstances, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £6, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 137.
- Grant.
- Roan. [13.] Major George Roan, setting forth that he has been a freeman of this city upwards of thirty years, and served as captain and major in the militia, but by many losses in trade is become a real object of charity, and therefore prayed to have some relief: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant.
- Assembly. [14.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the Time. assembly further till eleven o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- Sir Michael Creagh. [15.] Sir Michael Creagh, knight, setting forth that by many misfortunes, he is very much reduced, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £20, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant
- Clenaghan, brazier. [16.] William Clenaghan, brazier, setting forth that he is an ancient freeman of this city, and lived in good repute in the same, but by many misfortunes is greatly reduced, and therefore prayed to have his case taken into serious consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £6, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant.
- Hendrick, merchant. [17.] William Hendrick, merchant, setting forth he served master warden and common council man for the

Roll xx.
m. 137.

guild of merchants, that by many losses and long 1732-3.
confinement he is rendered incapable to support himself,
and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was
ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do
pay the petitioner the sum of £15, on the Lord Mayor's Grant.
warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his
accounts.

[18.] Alexander Brodie, gentleman, praying to be Brodie,
admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon attorney.
it was granted during city's pleasure. Tholsel
Court.

[19.] The report of the committee of directors for the
Ballast Office to the general assembly, January the 19th, Ballast
1732. Office.

m 137 b.

'Since our last report to your honours, we have had Report.
the misfortune to lose one frame on the South Bull, South Bull.
and also our old piles have suffered very much by reason Frame.
of the long continuance of storms this winter; we have Piles,
given directions that all the damages may be repaired
as soon as possible.' Ordered to proceed as the committee
of directors shall think fit.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the Ballast
20th October, 1732, inclusive, to the 19th January Office
following, exclusive. Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	122	2	3
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 20th October, 1732,				...	593	14
inclusive, to the 19th January following exclusive	...	...	...	...	5	2
				£715	16	5
Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 20th October,				...	613	17
1732, inclusive, to the 19th January, exclusive	...	...	...	...	8	9
By balance	...	...	...	...	101	18
				£715	16	5

Ordered that Alderman French, present Lord Mayor, Order.
Aldermen Porter, Nuttall, How, Grattan, Dawson,

1732-3. White, and fourteen of the commons to be named by the commons, or any five of them, be and are appointed a committee of directors for the Ballast Office. Roll xx.
m. 137 b.

Commons. [The fourteen of the commons:] Gilbert King, Ralph Blundell, Richard Norton, David Tew, George Tucker, Richard Walker, Thomas Cooke, John Ussher, Charles Rossell, Michael Sampson, Hans Bailie, David Latouch, junior, Charles Burton, Caleb Goold.

‘Henry Hart.—Joseph Nuttall.—Percivall Hunt.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Humphry French.—Daniel Cooke.—George Forbes.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.’

Franchise. 1732-3. January 19.—Admissions to franchise. m. 139.
m. 139 b.
Declaration. 1732-3. January 24.—Declaration and signatures. m. 140.

1732-3. February 19.

Stannard. [1.] Eaton Stannard, esquire, barrister-at-law, setting forth that he has been for many years an inhabitant of this city, and the Recordership being vacant by the death of Francis Stoyte, esquire, and therefore prayed to be admitted (as a servant to this city) into the said office of Recorder: whereupon it was granted during the city’s pleasure, at the salary of £35, per annum, as usual, together with the accustomed fees and perquisites. m. 137 b.

Recorder.
Stoyte.
Salary.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that Eaton Stannard, esquire, is elected Recorder of this city, who as yet is not a freeman, and therefore prayed that he be admitted into the liberties and franchises of the city of Dublin, and sworn a freeman thereof: whereupon it was granted.

‘Humphry French.—Daniel Cooke.—Henry Hart.—Joseph Nuttall.—Percivall Hunt.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—George Forbes.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.’

1733. 1733. April 6.—Second Friday after Easter.¹ m. 144.
[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this

¹ Easter day, March, 25, 1733.

Roll xx.
m. 144.

city is seized in fee of that part of the Strand, bounded ^{1733.} Strand,
 on the east by the wall on the east side of
 Mr. Thompson's dock, on the west by the Batchellor's ^{Thompson's}
 walk, on the south by the river Anna Liffey, and on the ^{Batchellor's}
 north by the ground granted to Jonathan Amory, that ^{Anna}
 the enclosing the said ground and building a Key on ^{Liffey.}
 the south side of the same would be a considerable ^{Amory.}
 addition to the yearly income of this city, and would ^{Key.}
 also tend very much to the ease and advantage of trade.
 And therefore prayed that orders might be given for
 the immediate enclosing the said ground and building
 the said Key, which was referred to a committee, who
 made the following report.

'We, the within committee, think it proper that the ^{Report.}
 Keay be immediately carried on from the end of the
 Batchellor's walk to the city Keay, the doing of which ^{City Keay.}
 will very much encourage persons to take or purchase
 the ground adjoining said Keay, and will greatly tend to
 the advantage of the city, and in case of any opposition
 in carrying on the said work by the tenants or others
 adjoining thereto, that this or some other committee
 do from time to time take such measures to support the
 city's title as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that the ^{City's title.}
 committee do likewise carry on the said work, which
 we submit to your honours, this 5th day of April,
 1733.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm said
 report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
 upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
 and that the committee be continued to proceed and
 carry on the work as is within reported.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
 several repairs are wanting in and about Saint Stephen's ^{Saint}
 Green, and in particular the walks thereof want to be ^{Stephen's}
 gravelled, and therefore apprehended that it would be ^{Green.}
 necessary a committee should be appointed to inspect ^{Walks}
 what repairs are wanting in said green: whereupon it ^{gravelled,}

1733.	was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Alderman of the ward, Aldermen Porter, Pearson, Kane, and eight of the commons, to be named by the commons or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to inspect what repairs are wanting in and about Saint Stephen's Green, and that they order that the same be done in such manner as they shall think fit.	Roll xx. m. 144.
Repairs.		
	[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed on the petition of the minister, church wardens, and parishioners of Saint Warburgh's parish, Dublin, about ground for a main guard house, have made their report of the 31st day of March, 1733, which report is as followeth.	m. 144 b.
Report.		
Guard house.		
Gun alley. Warburgh street.		
Rent.		
Lease.		

‘We, the committee appointed to treat with the minister, church wardens and parishioners of Saint Warburgh’s, for a convenient place for a main guard house, had a meeting with the said gentlemen, who at their vestry held the 5th of March instant, proposed to set at the annual rent of £25, a fee-farm lease to the city of part of their ground adjoining Gun alley, which contains in front to Warburgh street 18 feet and an half, including the passage into the said alley, and 55 feet in depth, the city leaving the passage into the said alley at the election of the memorialists: these being the terms on which the memorialists propose to deal with the city: Your committee have taken the same into consideration, and apprehend that the demand of rent is too great in regard that the city will be at an expense to erect a proper house for reception of the guard, but on the whole matter think that £20, per annum, is the full value of the said ground intended to be demised to the city for the purpose aforesaid, for a fee farm lease thereof, to commence from Michaelmas next, which if the memorialists will accept of, and leave

the passage into Gun alley, in the election of the city, ^{1733,}
 your committee apprehend the city may comply there- ^{Gun alley.}
 with, which we submit to your honours this 31st of
 March, 1733.'

Whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, provided the minister, church wardens and parishioners of Saint Warburgh's agree to the terms in said report mentioned; and that then leases be perfected accordingly as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed about the houses, etc., on the Blind Key, have made their report of the 30th day of ^{Blind Key.}
 March last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to view part of the ^{Report.}
 Blind Keay formerly agreed for by Mr. Nathaniel Rothery, find that on the 28th of June, 1723, said ^{Rothery.}
 Mr. Rothery canted for part of the said Keay, containing $64\frac{1}{2}$ feet in front to said Keay, 52 feet in depth, and 68 feet in front to the river, to £52 15s., per annum, rent, that on such cant said Rothery paid £10, for the city's use, but that possession of part of the premises being withheld from the city by some persons under Mr. Lovett and Mr. Crow, a lease could not be perfected ^{Lovett.}
 to him, that lately the tenants who formerly stood ^{Crow.}
 out have attorned to the city, who is now in possession thereof. Mr. John Orpin, executor and son-in-law to said ^{Orpin.}
 Rothery, proposes to relinquish and give up to the city his right to said concern, provided the city will repay him said £10, so paid by Mr. Rothery on the cant, which sum, we are of opinion the city do give said Orpin in consideration of his relinquishing any right, title or interest in the premises, which he is satisfied to comply with as may appear by the annexed proposal. We are further of opinion that a particular survey be taken of the said concern and the other holdings on the back of said Keay, which are now out of lease, in order that the same be set up at cant by this or some other ^{Cant.}

1733. committee in such manner as your honours shall think Roll xx.
m 143.
most proper, which we submit to your honours this 30th
of March, 1733.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm said report
and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it
was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the
committee to be continued to survey the premises in
said report mentioned, and set up the same at cant in
Leases. such manner as they shall think proper, and that leases
be executed of the premises pursuant to the cant, as
Mr. Recorder shall advise.

City demands. [5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there
are present demands on the city for at least £1,500,
which the receiver general has not money to answer,
Loan. and therefore prayed to have the sum of £1,000, taken
up at interest at the rate of five pounds per cent. per
annum, towards answering the said demands: where-
Interest. upon it was ordered that the sum of £1,000, be borrowed
on the city seal at five pounds per cent. per annum
according to the prayer of the above petition.

Earl of Orrery. [6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
right honourable the Earl of Orrery hath on all
occasions shewn his readiness to serve this honourable
city, and in order to shew him some marks of this city's
Franchise. favour, prayed to have his Lordship admitted free of
this city: whereupon it was granted.

Sir Edward Lovett Peirce. [7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that Sir
Edward Lovett Peirce, knight, hath on all occasions
shewn his readiness to serve this honourable city, and
Franchise. therefore prayed to have the said Sir Edward admitted
a freeman of the same: whereupon it was granted.

City pipe water. [8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed for the management of the city
pipe water have made their report of the 30th day of
March, 1733, which report is as followeth:

Committee. 'We, the committee appointed for management of the
city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard

Roll xx.
m. 143. Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city ^{1733.} pipe water revenue and settling the same. ^{Darling.}

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received ^{Report.} since the 14th of October, 1732, to the 24th March, 1732, being part of the pipe water revenue due the 1st November, 1732, the sum of ... £1,043 1 8

£ s. d.

By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his			
receipts appeared	982	13	8
„ eleven concealed branches discovered	5	10	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same ...	2	15	0
„ poundage of £1,043 1s. 8d., at 12d. per			
pound	52	3	0

‘Which makes the balance of the above account of £1,043 1 8

‘Which account is returned upon oath by said Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

‘All which we submit to your honours, this 30th day of March, 1733.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and the committee continued.

[9.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is a considerable arrear of rent, amounting to the sum of £500, due Michaelmas last, by the City Marshal, for ^{City} the rent of the Marshalsea, and prayed to have an order ^{Mai shal.} to oblige the said Marshal to pay the said arrear: ^{Rent.} whereupon it was ordered that the City Marshal do pay or secure the arrear of rent which he owes for the ^{Arrear.} Marshalsea before next assembly, otherwise he is hereby ^{Marshalsea.} discharged and displaced from his said employ.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that ^{McCann,} Francis McCann, one of the officers at mace, hath lately ^{officer at} mace.

1733. misbehaved himself in a very insolent and abusive manner to colonel Edward Richbell, aid-du-camp to his excellency the lord chancellor, as by the annexed examination may appear, and therefore prayed to have the said McCann discharged from his said employment for said misbehaviour: whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the above petition.

Roll xx,
m. 143 d.

[11.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that Lewis Layfield, one of the city music, has greatly neglected the duty of his office in attending on public days, and therefore prayed to have the said Layfield displaced for his said neglect: whereupon it was granted.

[12.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[13.] Margery Hendrick, widow, setting forth that she intermarried with Robert Hendrick, son of Alderman John Hendrick, who served as Sheriff of this city for four months, at which time he died, and that in the year 1729, she intermarried with Mr. Charles Hendrick, a sheriff's peer, who at his death made no provision in a manner for her support, and therefore prayed to have a yearly allowance: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £10, sterling, in hand, and the sum of £10, per annum, to be paid by half yearly payments, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, to commence from Easter last, and to continue during the city's pleasure.

[14.] George FitzGerald, setting forth that the place of one of the city music is become vacant by the death of Robert Hackett, deceased, and therefore prayed to be admitted in said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[15.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that John Carty, gentleman, is by mesne assignments become

Roll xx.
m. 143 b.

tenant to said city, and run in arrear upwards of £300, 1733.
and that in order to bring an ejectment; it is the Arrear.
opinion of Mr. Recorder that a lease should be sealed Ejectment.
and delivered to a feigned lessee, in order to recover
said arrear, and likewise a letter of attorney to be sealed
to empower an agent to deliver said lease to the lessee
on the premises, and therefore desired the same may be
put under the city seal for the purpose aforesaid:
whereupon it was granted.

[16.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there Arrear.
is a considerable arrear of rent, amounting to £500, Rent.
sterling, due Michaelmas last to this city by the present
City Marshal, and therefore prayed to have an order City
made to oblige said Marshal to pay the same: where- Marshal.
upon it was ordered that the City Marshal pay or secure
the arrear of rent which he oweth for the Marshalsea, Marshalsea.
before next assembly, otherwise he is hereby discharged
and displaced from his said employ.

m 142.

[17.] The report of the committee of directors for Ballast
the Ballast Office to the general assembly, April, 6th, Office.
1733. Report.

‘In our last report, we acquainted your honours that
our works suffered very much by the late great storms,
since then we have continued in repairing the same, Planking.
both by planking, piling and filling them with stones, Piling.
and shall continue so doing this summer season till such
time as the works be very well secured.’ Ordered to
proceed as the season permits.

We have given orders to the Ballast Master to pay Ballast
off £200, to Alderman Thomas How, in part of the Master.
sum of £1,000, borrowed from him some time ago for How.
the use of the Ballast Office. Payment.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the Ballast
19th January, 1732, inclusive, to the 6th April, 1733, Office
exclusive. Account.

1733.	Ballast Office, Dr.						£ s. d.			Roll xx. m. 142.	
Ballast Office Account.	To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	...	161	18	8		
	To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 19th January, 1732,										
	inclusive, to the 6th April, 1733, exclusive	...	...	...	...	610	4	3		
							£712	2	11		
<hr/>											
Per contra, Cr.										£ s. d.	
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 19th January,											
1732, to 6th April, 1733, exclusive						...	...	...	466	4 3
By Balance						...	...	...	245	18 8
						£712 2 11					

‘Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—Joseph Nuttall.—William Fownes.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Richard Dawson.—William Aldrich.—Samuel Cooke.—Caspar White.’

Fraichise.	1733. April 6.—Admissions to franchise.	m. 145
Declara- tion.	1733. April 10.—Declaration and signatures.	m. 146.

1733. June 5. m. 141.

[.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that a fee farm lease was taken by this honourable city from the right honourable Richard Lord Viscount Molesworth, of a piece of ground behind the Mayoralty House in Dawson street, containing 128 feet eastward from the wall of the Lord Mayor’s garden along the south side of stable lane, and from the Lord Mayor’s wall at the south corner of it along the wall of the Lord Chancellor’s garden, or other garden to the eastward 130 feet, and from the stable lane north to the wall of the Lord Chancellor’s garden south at the east end thereof 146 feet, and at the west end along Lord Mayor’s wall 130 feet, and said ground not being sufficient for the use intended, therefore prayed to have a committee appointed to treat with said Lord Molesworth about an additional piece of ground, or to

Lord
Moles-
worth.
Mayoralty
House.
Dawson
street.

Garden.

Lord
Chancellor.

Ground.

Roll xx
m. 141.

make such order in the premises as should be thought 1733.
necessary. Whereupon it was ordered that the contents Order.
of the above petition be referred to the right
honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters
of the city works, Alderman of the ward, Sir William
Fownes, baronet, Aldermen Forbes, Porter, How, and
ten of the commons, to be named by the commons, or Commons.
any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of
the Sheriffs to be always two, who are appointed a
committee to treat and agree with the right honourable
the Lord Molesworth, for such further quantity of
ground as shall be judged necessary, and that leases be
perfected accordingly as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[2.] Cornelius McLaughlin, setting forth that by the McLaughlin.
removal of William Johnson, late officer at mace, said Johnson,
place is become vacant, and being a freeman of said officer at
city, humbly prayed to be admitted into said employ: mace.
whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure,
he giving sufficient security such as the right honour-
able the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, to
indemnify and save the city harmless, and for the
redelivery of one silver mace.

‘Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—Joseph Nuttall.—
Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—
John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—
Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.—William Fownes.—
George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Percivall Hunt.’

m. 149.

1733. July 20.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed for auditing the city accounts Audit of
have made their report of the 4th day of May last, accounts.
which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed for auditing the city Report.
accounts, videlicet: for the receipts, issues and profits
of the rents for one year ending at Michaelmas, 1732,
and for the casualties for one year to the 25th of March,

1733. 1733, have perused and examined the same, and find Roll xx.
m. 149. that the receiver-general observed the method of accounting formerly directed by act of Midsummer assembly, 1724, and upon balancing said account, it appears that the city is indebted to the receiver-general in the sum of £1,377 7s. 1½d., which is considerably more than it was last year.

Disburse-
ments.

‘It plainly appears to us that the disbursements on account of the city greatly exceed the yearly income, and that some expedient ought immediately to be found out to prevent the city’s going more in debt, to effect which, we think it proper that this or some other committee be appointed to make particular enquiry into the state of the city with respect to its income and expenses both casual and certain, and make their remarks thereon, and whether the expenses of this city may in any and what articles be retrenched, without lessening the grandeur and dignity thereof, and the city revenue improved in some of its branches, that some method be thought of to discharge part of the heavy debt now due by the city, the interest of which amounts to a considerable sum.

Debt.

Income.
Expenses.

Rent roll.

‘We observe that a new rent roll is not yet made, by means whereof the charge on the receiver-general is not regular, may be attended with inconveniences and continually increase the arrears of rent returned to be due. We apprehend that about £2,000, of the present arrears may be recovered, a great part whereof is now suing for and hope will be soon got in, the remainder being either irregular charges on the receiver-general or such as we fear will prove insolvent.

Arrears.

Tenants.

‘We recommend the making a new rent roll with all convenient speed, and that the several tenants that are returned in arrear, and not already sued, be forthwith proceeded against without loss of time. We find that above five per cent. is paid for some of the debts which the city owe, and are therefore of opinion that such

Roll xx.
m. 149.

principal sums as more than five per cent. are paid 1733.
for be immediately cleared off, unless the creditors to Principal
whom the same are due will accept of the said interest sums.
of five per cent., and in case they or any of them refuse Interest.
to take the said interest of five per cent. to pay off
such as refuse.

‘ An abstract of the account is hereto annexed, all Account.
which is submitted to your honours, this 4th day of
May, 1733.

m. 149 b.

‘ Nathaniel Pearson, Alderman, receiver-general of the Pearson.
city revenues, for the receipts, issues and profits of the City
rents accruing to the said city for one year, ended at revenues.
Michaelmas, 1732, and for the casualties ended the 25th
March, 1733.’

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	
To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1731	4129	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Account.
„ ancient revenue	2361	3	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
„ St. George’s rent	40	10	0	
„ All Hallows’ and All Saints’ rents ...	475	9	6	
„ St. Mary’s Abbey and ‘Thomas’ court rent	262	3	0	
„ rents of houses and stalls in New Hall Market	198	5	0	
„ admittance of freemen	63	7	0	
„ the full produce of the toll corn to Lady day, 1733	1530	11	1	
„ the full produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	996	18	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
„ the full produce of the petty customs of the markets	162	15	9	
„ rents and fines of the pipe water ...	1574	19	3	
„ one year’s rent of the mill at Dolphin’s Barn	13	0	0	
„ cash from Alderman Walker, for a horse, £6 10s., and Alderman Pearson, ditto, £6 10s. ,	13	0	0	

1733.		£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 149 b.
Account.	To the fees of the city seal	1	10	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for a horse, £4, and 3 old horses, £4 6s.	8	6	0	
	„ cash from Mr. Pinnett, for a horse, £8, and from Alderman White, ditto, £7 10s. ...	15	10	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for old iron sold Robert Sharp	4	16	11½	
	„ cash from Robert Moody, for willows of the bason ...	3	8	0	
	„ cash from Alderman Pearson, ½ year's rent fine on the fall of his brother's life ...	2	10	0	
	„ cash from the assigns of Kean O'Hara, esquire, ½ year's rent fine on the fall of Mrs. Ann Caulfield's life ...	10	0	0	
	„ cash received on account of capon money, received in Alderman Burrowes's year of Mayoralty	32	0	0	
	„ balance of Ballycullen rent, over and above what was paid Alderman Aldrich on attachment ...	5	10	1	
	„ cash received at interest from Mrs. Ann Pearson	1000	0	0	
		<hr/>			
		£12,905	8	11	
		<hr/>			
	Balance due to the accountant ...	£1,377	7	1½	

 CR.

	£	s.	d.
By annual expenses and balance ...	2566	10	1¾
„ gifts and alms	672	14	2
„ debts of the city	1632	8	5½
„ casual expenses	4468	15	0

Roll xx. m. 149 b.		£	s.	d.	1733.
	By arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1732	4390	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Account.
	„ lands waste ... ..	...	2	18	2
	„ lands unknown ... ..	...	27	10	0
	„ lands out of possession ... ..	...	37	17	0
	„ Sir John Totty, part of little Butter lane ... ..	...	16	0	0
	„ poundage of £8,861 9s. 11d., money paid at 12d. per pound	443	1	6	
	„ contingent charges to the treasurer	25	0	0	
		<hr/>			
		£14,282	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		<hr/>			

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the said committee be continued to make a new rent roll, to direct the examining of the city leases and to perform the several requisites in the said report mentioned.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed on the petition of Mr. Stearne Tighe (wherein he set forth that he lately took from this city a lease of seven stalls and part of the city wall in New Hall market adjoining the Lord Allen's concerns, and that he was proceeding to build thereon, but was prevented by the right honourable the Lord Mayor, until a dispute that then arose between the right honourable the Lord Allen and this city concerning the city wall was settled, and that he was a considerable sufferer by reason of the delay in the premises, and therefore prayed to have liberty to go on with his building, and to be allowed for the great loss he has sustained), had made their report, the 7th day of June last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition, have taken the same

1733.	into our consideration, and have viewed the premises	Roll xx. m. 148.
Leases.	mentioned in said petition, and are of opinion that leases	
Stalls.	be perfected to Mr. Stearne Tighe of the stalls and city	
City wall.	wall in the rere of the same formerly reported, and that	
	a clause be inserted in said lease, that liberty be given	
Timber	to the Lord Allen's tenants to lay their timber in the	
	wall which is to be built on said premises by the	
	petitioner, without fee or reward, and that the	
	petitioner have liberty to pull down 7 feet in depth	
	(and no more), of the city wall below the surface of the	
Cellars. New Hall Market.	ground in New Hall market, in order to sink cellars,	
	if he thinks proper, and that the carrying up of the wall,	
	which is to be built by the petitioner, the same shall not	
	extend any further westward than the range of the	
	present city wall at the surface of the market, and that	
Rent.	his rent commence at Michaelmas next, the said	
	petitioner not to extend any further in the front of the	
	the market than the dimensions of the stalls which were	
	on the premises, as they are particularly described in a	
	map of said New Hall market now in the Tholsel Office,	
Tholsel Office.	with such further clauses as Mr. Recorder shall advise,	
	which we submit to your honours, this 7th June, 1733.'	
Order.	And the said commons, praying to confirm said report	
	and make same an act of assembly: whereupon it	
	was granted, the committee's report confirmed, with these	
Alterations.	alterations, that Mr. Stearne Tighe be at liberty to sink	
	the cellars 8 feet instead of 7, and that the rent	
	commence from 25th day of March next, instead of	
	commencing next Michaelmas, and that leases be drawn	
	accordingly.	
	[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the	
Lord Moles- worth.	right honourable Richard Lord Viscount Molesworth	
	has on all occasions shewn his readiness to serve this	
	city, and in order to shew him some marks of the city's	
	favour, prayed to have said Lord Molesworth admitted	
Franchise.	a freeman of said city: whereupon it was granted	
	gratis.	

Roll xx.
m. 143.

[4.] Nathaniel Pearson, Alderman, setting forth that a balance of £1,377 7s. 1½d., appeared to be due to him on his passing his accounts to the 25th day of March, and therefore prayed to have £1,000 of said balance paid him, or to give him the city's obligation for £1,000, at five pounds per cent. interest: whereupon it was ordered that an obligation under the city seal for £1,000 be given to the petitioner at five pounds per cent. per annum, in part of the balance due to him from the city.

1733.
Alderman
Pearson.
Balance.
Accounts.
City's obli-
gation.

m 148 b.

[5.] Catherine Lloyd and Henry Standish, set forth that they are executors of the last will of Francis Stoyte, esquire, late Recorder, at whose death some salary was due to him, and therefore prayed to have the same paid to them: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners the sum of £50, in full, for four months' salary due to the late Recorder, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Lloyd.
Standish.
Stoyte,
Recorder.

Payment.
Salary.

[6.] Lewis Jones, esquire, setting forth that this city has been for many years past tenant to him for the main guard house at will, and prayed that the city would take a lease of the same: whereupon it was ordered, that the city hold the present main guard house till the 25th day of March, 1734, or till Michaelmas, 1734, at the election of the memorialist at the present rent, during which time a new guard house is to be built on ground lately taken from the parish of Saint Warburgh for that purpose.

Jones.
Guard
house.

Rent.

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted in the afternoon, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Time.

[8.] The Reverend Mr. John Grattan, curate of Saint Nicholas Within, setting forth, that last Christmas assembly he preferred a memorial relating to an house and ground belonging to the minister of Saint Nicholas

Rev John
Grattan.
St. Nicholas
Within.
House.
Ground.

1733. Tholsel.	Within, where part of the Tholsel is built, which was referred to a committee, who met on Tuesday last, and received proposals from him, which are as follow, videlicet, that the city without giving any fine should	Roll xx. m. 148 b.
Payment.	pay the minister of Saint Nicholas the yearly sum of £32 5s., for the time that he became incumbent, and the dean and chapter of Saint Patrick's should by act of chapter oblige all future incumbents to accept of the same.	
Order.	Whereupon it was ordered that the memorialist be paid by the receiver-general of the city revenues, at the	
Rent.	rate of £32 5s., per annum rent, for the premises in the above memorial mentioned during the time he has been incumbent of the parish of Saint Nicholas Within, he first procuring an act of the dean and chapter of	
Saint Patrick's.	Saint Patrick's to oblige the memorialist and all future incumbents to accept of the said annual rent, and to demand no more, and on such procurement the said	
Dean and Chapter.	annual rent and no more to be paid for the future, and the said incumbents to give security to the dean and chapter not to demand any more rent than is above mentioned. Mr. Recorder to peruse and approve of the said act of the dean and chapter and the securities to be given.	
McCann, officer at mace.	[9.] Francis McCann, setting forth, that at Easter assembly last, the city were pleased to displace him from his employ of officer at mace for his misbehaviour to	
Richbell, aid-du- camp.	colonel Edward Richbell, aid-du-camp to his excellency, the lord chancellor of Ireland, since which time he has made his submission to said colonel Richbell, and there- fore prayed to be restored to his said office: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner have liberty to dispose of his employment to such person as the city shall approve of.	m. 147.
Carty.	[10.] Rice Carty, setting forth, that the place of one	
City music. Layfield	of the city music is become vacant by Lewis Layfield's being displaced from his said employ, and therefore	

Roll xx.
m. 147.

prayed to be admitted into said employ: whereupon it 1733.
was granted during the city's pleasure.

[11.] Margaret Dixon, setting forth, that her late ^{Dixon.}
husband John Dixon was employed by the committee of
directors for the Ballast Office to oversee the frames on
the South Bull, that by a violent storm which arose when
attending his duty was drowned, whereby she and her ^{Drowned.}
helpless family were left destitute of any support, which
was referred to the committee of directors of the Ballast
Office, who are to give the petitioner any sum they shall ^{Grant,}
think proper, not exceeding ten guineas.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for
the Ballast Office to the general assembly, July 20th, <sup>Ballast
Office.</sup>
1733.

‘In pursuance to your honours’ orders of last ^{Report.}
assembly, we have continued the repairs of works on
the South Bull with the utmost expedition, and hope ^{South Bull.}
the same will be finished by the latter end of next
month.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee think
proper.

‘We have paid the £200, mentioned in our last ^{Payment.}
report, to Alderman Thomas How, as likewise £200, ^{How.}
more, being in all £400, on account of £1,000, borrowed
from him.

‘The Ballast Office is obliged by act of Parliament ^{Parliament.}
to lay before the government and council, once in every
three years, the accounts of the annual receipts and <sup>Accounts.
Receipts.</sup>
payments of the said office: we herewith lay before ^{Payments.}
your honours, the abstract for your honours’ approbation,
in order to have the city seal affixed to the same.’
Ordered that the city seal be affixed to the said abstract.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 6th <sup>Ballast
Office
Account.</sup>
April, 1733, inclusive to the 20th July, following,
exclusive.

1733.

Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.

Roll xx.
m. 147.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	235	18	8
To cash received since of ships, etc.	1129	1	3
	£1364	19	11

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By cash paid since on the Office accounts	1331	15	7
By balance	33	4	4
	£1364	19	11

‘Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—Daniel Cooke.—
Joseph Nuttall.—William Fownes.—George Forbes.—
Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.’

Franchise.

1733. July 20.—Admissions to franchise.

m. 151.
m. 151 b.Declara-
tion.

1733. July 24.—Declaration and signatures.

m. 150.
m. 152.
m. 152 b.

1733. August 18.

m. 147 b.

Cooke.

Forrest.
City
Marshal.

Debts.

Suitors.
Tholsel
Court.Anne
Forrest.

[1.] John Cooke, gentleman, setting forth that on the removal of Mr. John Forrest, the office of City Marshal is become vacant, and apprehending himself qualified to execute the said office, is willing to undertake the same, and to pay the sum of £700, to discharge the debts of the said John Forrest, due to the said city and the several suitors in the Tholsel Court of the city of Dublin, or is willing to pay the sum of £500, for the purposes aforesaid, on his being appointed Marshal of the said city, and to pay to the said John Forrest during his life and the petitioner's continuance in the said office, the yearly sum of £50, and to Anne Forrest, the wife of the said John Forrest, during her life, in case she survives the said John Forrest, and the petitioner continues in the said office, the yearly sum of £40, and will give sufficient security for the due execution of his office, and therefore prayed to be appointed City Marshal on such terms as should be thought proper.

Order.

Whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be

Roll xx.
m. 147 b.

admitted into the office of City Marshal, during the 1733.
city's pleasure, with all the fees and perquisites there- City
unto belonging, the petitioner giving such security Marshal.
as the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs Security.
shall approve of, to indemnify the city and for the true
performance of his office for the future. The petitioner
paying £80, per annum, to the city for the rent of the Rent.
city Marshalsea, and the dwelling house thereto Marshalsea.
adjoining, belonging to the city, during his continuance
in said office, to be paid half yearly, and to commence
from Michaelmas next, and to enter into bonds with
security to the City Treasurer to pay unto Mr. John
Forrest, late Marshal, £50, per annum, during his life, Forrest.
and the petitioner's continuance in said employ, and Annuity
after the death of said Forrest, £40, per annum to
Mrs. Forrest, said Forrest's wife, during her widowhood, Mrs.
in case she survives her said husband, and that the Forrest.
£500, lodged by the petitioner with the right honour-
able the Lord Mayor, together with the said several Annuities.
annuities, do remain and be paid to the city receiver-
general, to be by him kept and applied as the city
at their next, or any future or general assembly, shall
think proper to appoint or direct.

‘Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—Joseph Nuttall.—
George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Daniel Cooke.—
William Fownes.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—
James Somervell.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.’

m. 155.

1733. October 19.—Third Friday after the 29th
of September.

Lord Mayor: Thomas How; Sheriffs: William
Woodworth and Charles Burton.

[1.] Edward Butler, clerk to the right honourable the Butler,
Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship, being clerk.
elected into the Mayoralty of this city, will be at great Mayoralty.
expense to support the dignity of the same, and there-
fore prayed the usual allowance for his Lordship's use:

1735 whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of Roll xx.
m. 155
 Payment. the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the sum of £500, sterling, for his Lordship's use, one moiety thereof to be paid at Christmas next, and the other moiety to be paid at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Jones, clerk.
 Alderman French. [2.] Lewis Jones, clerk to Alderman Humphry French, late Lord Mayor, setting forth that the expense attending the station of Lord Mayor of this city is much greater than formerly, and therefore prayed the usual augmentation for the said Humphry French's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner, for the said Alderman Humphry French's use, the sum of £400, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Gonne, Town Clerk.
 Cooke, Hart, Sheriffs. [3.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth that Mr. Daniel Cooke and Alderman Henry Hart, late Sheriffs of this city, ever since they undertook the said office on them, their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, whereby their private affairs have greatly suffered, and therefore prayed to have such allowance as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use, £200, sterling, videlicet, £100, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Assize of bread. [4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by act of assembly, the several papers of assize of bread, which were usually served on the inhabitants of this city, have been discontinued for some years, and that they apprehended that if the same were printed and served as usual, it would be of great service to the public in general: whereupon it was ordered, that the committee appointed last assembly to examine the city

Printing.

Order.

Roll xx.
m. 155 printer's accounts, be continued to make a particular ^{1733.} agreement for the small assize of bread, and the ^{Accounts.} quantity to be printed on such agreement, the said assize to be dispersed as usual.

[5.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city printer and stationer, ^{Pepyat, city printer.} setting forth that the committee appointed to examine his accounts have made their report of the 24th day of September last, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed on the within petition, ^{Report.} have examined the petitioner's accounts, which is hereto annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in relation to the truth of said account, and find the ^{Account} prices agree with the rates allowed by act of assembly, the said account amounts to £110 5s. 3½d., which said sum we are of opinion be paid in full of said account: which we submit to your honours, this 24th of September, 1733.’

And the said Pepyat, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the ^{Payment.} petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the sum of £110 5s. 3½d., in full of his account, in the within report mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[6.] Lewis Jones, clerk to the late Lord Mayor, ^{Jones, clerk.} setting forth that said late Lord Mayor expended, for ^{Lord Mayor.} the use of this honourable city, the sum of £18 6s. 8d., as appears by the annexed account, and therefore ^{Account.} prayed to have the same paid him for the late Lord Mayor's use: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be paid, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, ^{Payment.} £18 6s. 8d., for the use of the late Lord Mayor, pursuant to the within account, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[7.] The reverend father in God, John,¹ lord bishop ^{Bishop of Clogher.}

¹ John Stearn., D.D.

1733. of Clogher, surviving trustee of the last will and Roll xx.
m. 155 b
 Doctor Steevens. testament of doctor Richard Steevens, deceased, and
 Mrs. Grizell Steevens. Mrs. Grizell Steevens, setting forth that the committee
 appointed on their petition in relation to a ferry across
 the river Liffey at Christ Church meadows, from said
 Liffey. doctor Steevens' hospital, have made their report of the
 Christ Church meadows. 4th of September last, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of
 Will. the trustees of the last will and testament of doctor
 Doctor Steevens. Richard Steevens, deceased, have viewed the ground
 Nichols. and strand belonging to John Nichols, esquire,
 Liffey. joining the river Liffey, opposite to the slip made by
 Hospital. the governors of said doctor Steevens' hospital, and are
 of opinion that the plot proposed by Mr. Nichols, will
 Ferry. make a convenient landing place for the public ferry
 granted by the city for the benefit of said hospital,
 Key. provided Mr. Nichols will make the new Key, or
 landing place for the ferry, as much opposite to the
 Lease. Key on the south side as he conveniently can, and
 making a lease of this plot to the use of said
 hospital, which when done, we are of opinion that a
 lease be granted to the governors of said hospital, or
 Rent. to such trustee as they shall appoint, of said ferry, for
 the term of 31 years, at the annual rent of 6s. 8d., and
 capons, yearly, to the Lord Mayor, the same to
 commence from Michaelmas next: which we submit to
 your honours, this 4th September, 1733.'

Order. And the said John, lord bishop of Clogher, and
 Mrs. Grizell Steevens, praying to confirm said report
 and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it
 was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that
 leases be drawn and perfected, as Mr. Recorder shall
 advise.

[8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that at an
 assembly held the 18th of August last, at which time
 Cooke, City Marshal. Mr. Cooke was admitted into the office of City Marshal,
 there happened through shortness of time an omission

Roll xx.
m. 155 b.

in said order, videlicet, that said Cooke was to pay 1733. the receiver-general of this city the sum of £40, a year Annuity. during the widowhood of Mrs. Forrest, and therefore Mrs. Forrest. prayed that the same may be amended, and made payable during the life of Mrs. Forrest, if she survives her husband, and for her use during her widowhood: whereupon it was ordered that the said annuity be paid to the receiver-general during Mrs. Forrest's life, to be paid by him to her during her widowhood, and afterwards to be disposed of as the city shall think fit.

m. 154.

[9.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that in recovering a great part of the arrears of rent due by the city tenants, there will be a necessity for commencing several suits in ejectment, and as in every Arrears. Rent. Ejectment. ejectment so brought, a lease must be put under the city seal to a feigned lessee for the premises so in arrear, and also a letter of attorney to be sealed, which cannot be done but by act of assembly, and in regard the tenants so in arrear are numerous. and that the calling frequent assemblies will be attended with trouble, and therefore prayed that such feigned leases Leases. so to be made, and the letters of attorney attending the same, be put under the city seal in such manner City seal. as Mr. Recorder shall from time to time advise.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that of late the city took a fee farm lease from the right honourable the Lord Molesworth, of a piece of ground Lord Molesworth. on the east end of the Lord Mayor's house in Dawson Lord Mayor's House, Dawson street, Bowling green. street, Bowling green. and therefore prayed to have the same walled in and made a bowling green: whereupon it was ordered that the said ground be walled in and levelled.

[11.] Alfred Howard. clerk of the commons, setting forth that he humbly hopes he is entitled to the continuance of the favour of this city, and therefore Howard, clerk of commons. prayed to have such consideration for his last year's

1733. service as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues Roll xx.
m. 154.
- Payment. do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and that a further sum of £10, be paid the petitioner for his extraordinary services since last assembly, to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and that the same be no precedent, nor allowed for the future.
- M'Cann. [12.] Francis M'Cann, setting forth that there being some dispute between this honourable city and captain Vernon, in relation to Crablough, and being a material witness, could not give his evidence in behalf of said city, he being a freeman thereof, and was thereupon disfranchised, and prayed to be restored to his former freedom, having been examined: whereupon it was granted.
- Water bailiffs. [13.] John Jones and Augustin Thwaites, water bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Keeper, Newgate. [14.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to be continued in his employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Officers at mace. [15.] Greenwood Hanna, William Justus, Joseph Sheffield, William Coleman and Cornelius McLoughlin, officers at mace, praying to be continued in their several employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Sheriffs' officers. [16.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be continued in their several employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Assembly. Time. [17.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- Sir Michael Creagh. [18.] Sir Michael Creagh, knight, setting forth that at present he is under great necessity, and prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-

Roll xx.
m. 154.

general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on 1733. the Lord Mayor's warrant, £10, sterling, the same to Grant. be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

m. 154 b

[19.] Thomas Blundell, clockmaker, setting forth Blundell, city clock-maker. that he is a freeman of this city, and the place of city clockmaker being become vacant by the death of his father, Joseph Blundell, and prayed to be admitted in Admittance. said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[20.] The report of the committee of directors of the Ballast Office to the general assembly, October Ballast Office. 19th, 1733.

‘Since our last report to your honours, we have gone Report. on in repairing the works on the South Bull, and have South Bull. made and fixed two frames in the room of one that was Frames. lost some time ago, and as the days now become short and the weather bad, therefore have discharged our workmen, except a few, to attend amendments until next season.

‘We have given orders to the Ballast Master to pay Ballast Master. the right honourable the Lord Mayor £100, sterling, being the remainder of £500, borrowed from him, the Lord Mayor. Payment. 1st of August, 1730, as likewise £200, more on account of £500, borrowed from his Lordship, the 5th September, 1730, for the use of the office.

‘We went down on the first of August last past, being then spring tides, and carefully sounded the Spring tides. bar, found the extent considerably broader to the Bar. northward than usual, and the depth rather better than when the office was first erected.

‘We also found the passage between the north and south spit buoy somewhat narrower than before, but Buoy. deeper water, occasioned by a new channel at the east end of the frames, since the stopping up Cock Lake, Cock Lake. which as it becomes broader it carries the spit further to the northward, and we cannot but with pleasure inform your honours, that the said new channel is as Channel.

1733. deep as the bar, and far more convenient and safe for Roll xx.
m. 154 b.
Ships. ~ ships of all sorts either in or out, and is much more
made use of.

Wall. 'We have likewise continued in carrying on the wall
Piles. at the west end of our piles, a considerable way across
Banks the banks towards the brickfields, and will continue to
Brickfields. do so as the weather permits.' Ordered to proceed as the
committee shall think fit.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast Office Account. An abstract of the Ballast Office account, from 20th
July, 1733, inclusive, to 19th October, following,
exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	33	4	4
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 20th July, 1733, inclusive,						
to 19th October, following, exclusive	..	..	..	896	6	1
				£929	10	5

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 20th July, 1733,						
to 19th October, following	..	..	..	707	2	9
By balance	..	..	..	222	7	8
				£929	10	5

'Thomas How.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—
Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—
William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.'

Daniell. [21.] John Daniell, setting forth that there is a piece m. 153.
of ground on the west side of the entrance of the city
stable yard, and prayed to have a committee appointed
to view said premises, he being willing to take a lease
thereof, which was accordingly referred to a committee,
who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to examine the
contents of the within petition, have taken the same
into our consideration, and viewed a waste piece of
Waste ground. ground on the west side of the entrance of the city
stable yard, containing in front from the gateway of

Roll xx.
m. 153.

the city stable yard to the west 36 feet in the rere, in 1733.
breadth 33 feet 10 inches, and in depth from front to ^{City stable} yard.
rere 36 feet; we are of opinion that the petitioner
have a lease of the premises, and liberty to build over ^{Lease}
the gateway to said stable yard, making said gateway
one foot higher than the same is at present, for the
term of 99 years, at the annual rent of 40 shillings,
to commence from Michaelmas, 1734, and in regard
that the premises are of a very small value, and putting
a lease thereof under the city seal in the usual form
will be attended with great expense, your committee
think it proper that the said leases be perfected on
behalf of the city by the right honourable the Lord
Mayor and Sheriffs: which we submit to your honours
this 31st of July, 1733.'

And the said John Daniell, praying to confirm said ^{Order}
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was ordered that the committee be continued
to set up to cant the premises in the annexed petition ^{Cant}
and report mentioned, in such manner as they shall
think proper, and that leases be perfected to the fairest
and best bidder accordingly by the Lord Mayor and
Sheriffs.

[22.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by
lease dated the fifth day of April, 1706, this city
demised to John Vaughan, shoemaker, a concern in ^{Vaughan,}
Castle street, commonly called or known by the name ^{shoemaker,}
of the Three Keys, containing in front to Castle street ^{Castle}
15 feet, at the yearly rent of £20, and there being a ^{street.}
considerable arrear of rent due for said premises, the ^{Three}
city brought an ejectment and recovered judgment ^{Keys.}
thereon, and the lessee, John Vaughan, hath given up ^{Rent.}
the original lease with a surrender thereon, and there- ^{Ejectment.}
fore prayed to have a committee appointed to set the
premises by cant to the fairest and best bidder: ^{Cant.}
whereupon it was ordered that the contents of the
above petition be referred to the right honourable the

1733. Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Aldermen Forbes, Grattan, Cooke, and six of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, who are appointed a committee to examine the contents of the same, and set the premises up to cant to the fairest and best bidder, who is to fine off one third of the rent that the same be canted to, and that leases be executed pursuant to the said cant, as Mr. Recorder shall advise, for the term of 99 years. Roll xx.
m. 153
- Committee.
- Commons. [The six of the commons:] David Tew, Benjamin Archer, Thomas Meade, Thomas Beaumont, Martin Billing, Timothy Turner.
- Franchise. 1733. October 19.—Admissions to franchise. m. 156.
m. 156 b.
- ‘Thomas How.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—William Woodworth.’
- Declaration. 1733. October 23.—Declaration and signatures. m. 157.
m. 157 b.
- 1733-4. 1733-4.—January 18.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of December, 1733. m. 161.
- Auditors of city acc. [1.] Auditors of the city accounts, according to the committee’s report of June, 1724, and April, 1729. Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen Quayle, Porter, Curtis, Empson, Hunt, Grattan, Somervell, White, Macarell.
- And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs, to be always two, are appointed auditors of the city accounts, for the last year, according to the committee’s report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.
- Commons. [The eighteen of the commons:] David King, Vincent Kidder, David Chaigneau, Ralph Blundell, John Holliday, Benjamin Archer, Richard Norton, John Sterne, George Tucker, Thomas Mead, Edward Dudgeon, Thomas Cooke, Charles Rossell, Anthony

Roll xx.
m. 161.

Lennon, Richard Walker, Hans Baily, Michael Sampson, Caleb Goold. 1733-4.

[2.] Mr. Daniel Cooke, and Alderman Henry Hart, late Sheriffs, are appointed masters of the city works for the ensuing year. Cooke, Hart, masters of city works.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the Recorder, Eaton Stannard, esquire's salary is at present but £35, per annum, which is considerably less than many inferior corporations of this kingdom allow their recorders, and the affairs of this city requiring the constant assistance of Mr. Recorder, whose time is greatly employed in his unwearied and frequent attendance, and therefore prayed to have such augmentation to his salary as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that Mr. Recorder's salary be augmented to £150, per annum, during the city's pleasure, and no longer than the said Eaton Stannard, esquire, is Recorder of this city, the said augmentation to commence from the first day of February last past. Eaton Stannard, Recorder. Salary. Augmentation.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee for enquiring into the several demands on the city, on account of the late Marshal, have met several times and found the settling of said accounts to be attended with difficulty, and the rather the said committee have not power to treat or compound with the several creditors, which makes it impossible to make an exact computation of what demands may affect the city, and that Alderman Nuttall, and the gentlemen who were his Sheriffs, have been for a considerable time, and now are in custody of the pursuivant and sergeant-at-arms of the court of exchequer, for escapes permitted by the said Marshal, and therefore prayed that the said committee be empowered to compound and order the payment of the debts for which Alderman Nuttall and his Sheriffs are now in custody, together with the cost and expenses attending the same, and likewise the other debts and demands affecting the city Committee. City Marshal. Accounts. Creditors. Nuttall, Sheriffs, in custody. Payment. Debts.

m 161 b.

1733-4. on said Marshal's account: whereupon it was granted Roll xx.
m. 161 b.
according to the prayer of the above petition.

Cooke,
Hart,
Sheriffs. [5.] Mr. Daniel Cooke and Alderman Henry Hart,

Land
Gabel.
Collection.

Sheriffs.

Payment.

Doctor
Weld.

James'
street.

Pipe water.

Earl of
Limerick.

Tenants.

Deed.

late Sheriffs, setting forth that it hath been usual for the Sheriffs of this city annually to collect sixpence per house by the name of Land Gabel money, towards the support of their office, which usage of collecting said sixpence per house was omitted for the future by act of Michaelmas assembly, 1721; that by the said act of assembly they will greatly suffer in the perquisites belonging to their office, and in regard the prayer of the petition was that the then Sheriffs might have an equivalent to the usage so remitted, prayed to have such equivalent as should be thought proper: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioners, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £30, videlicet, £15, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[6.] Richard Weld, esquire, doctor in physic, setting forth that he is in possession of a holding on the south side of James' street, the inhabitants thereof are for ever hereafter to be supplied by the city with pipe water, pursuant to deeds between your honours and the earl of Limerick, bearing date the 20th of April, 1705, which deeds by legal conveyances came to him, and that he is apprehensive the heads of a bill now before the Parliament to oblige most of the inhabitants of this city to take in pipe water, may in some sort affect his tenants, and therefore prayed that notwithstanding the city may obtain the said act, that same shall in no sort affect the said deed between the city and earl of Limerick, but that the several tenants, who were to be benefited thereby, should for ever hereafter be supplied with water according to the true intent and meaning of the said deed, and that the city may, after the passing of the said act, perfect a deed agreeable to the purport of the above mentioned deed to him: whereupon it

Roll xx.
m. 161 b.

was granted according to the prayer of the above 1733-4.
petition.

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there Assembly.
is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon,
which by reason of shortness of time cannot be done, Time,
and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till
nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[8.] John Nevill, setting forth that at Midsummer Nevill.
assembly, 1732, the city granted him a lease of seven
stalls on the west side of New Hall Market, and the city
wall in the rere of the same, at the annual rent of
£20, and capons yearly, for the term of 31 years, and
as the term already granted is so short, no considerable
improvement can be made thereon, and prayed to have
an additional term of years granted him, which was
referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed to examine the Report.
contents of the within petition, find that at Midsummer
assembly, 1732, an order was conceived that a lease
should be perfected to the petitioner of seven stalls on Stalls.
the west side of New Hall Market and the city [wall] New Hall
Market.
in the rere of the same, for the term of 31 years, at the
annual rent of [£20], and capons, or five shillings in
lieu thereof, the petitioner having proposed to build
on the said premises; we are of opinion that a lease Lease.
be perfected to the said petitioner of the seven stalls
above mentioned, and the city wall in the rere of the
same, for the term of 61 years, to commence from the
25th day of March next, and that a clause be inserted
in the said lease, that liberty be given to the lord Allen’s Lord Allen.
tenants to lay their timber in the wall which is to be
built on the said premises by the petitioner without fee
or reward, and that the petitioner have liberty to pull
down eight feet in depth (and no more), of the city City wall.
wall below the surface of the ground, in New Hall
Market, in order to sink cellars, if he thinks proper, Cellars.
and that on carrying up the wall which is to be built on

m. 160.

- 1733-4. the said premises by the petitioner, the same shall not extend any further westward than the range of the present wall at the surface of the market, the said petitioner not to extend further in the front of the market than the dimensions of the said stalls, as they are particularly described in a map of said New Hall Market now in the Tholsel Office, with such further clauses as Mr. Recorder shall advise: which we submit to your honours, this 20th of December, 1733.' Roll xx.
m. 16^o.
- Map.
New Hall
Market.
Tholsel
Office.
- Order. And the said John Nevill, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly, and to have a further time for the commencement of the rent: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the rent do commence from Michaelmas next.
- Rent.
- Thorne,
collector of
tolls.
- Salary. [8.] Thomas Thorne, setting forth that he was admitted collector of the tolls of this city at the salary of £25, per annum, and that his predecessor's salary was £40, per annum, and prayed to have the same taken into consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £20, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Payment.
- Phipps.
South
Strand.
- Camak.
- Party wall. [9.] John Phipps, setting forth that he is tenant to this city for a holding on the South Strand, and has punctually paid his rent, that said holding joins to a holding formerly agreed to be set to Mr. William Camak, deceased, but the leases not being perfected, said Mr. Camak's holding still remains in the city's possession, and cannot proceed to improve on his concern for want of somebody to join him in the expense of building a party wall, and therefore prayed that the city would join him in the expense of building a party wall: whereupon it was granted.
- Ann
Forrest.
- [10.] Ann Forrest, widow of John Forrest, late Marshal, setting forth that by the neglect of her late husband's servants, several persons escaped out of the

Roll xx.
m. 160.

city Marshalsea, which affect the city, that her said husband, dying in very indigent circumstances, left her and a helpless family in a very low condition, by means whereof it is not in her power to make any composition with such persons as have demands on the city, on account of her said husband's neglect in his office, and prayed to have an order for some part of the £500, lodged in the receiver-general's hands by Mr. Cooke, the present Marshal, towards her support: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay £20, sterling, to the petitioner, and that the said sum be reimbursed him by the City Marshal when her half year's allowance or annuity from the said Marshal shall become due.

1733.4.
Marshalsea

Demands.

Grant.

City
Marshal

[11.] Sir Michael Creagh, knight, setting forth that he is under very indigent circumstances, and prayed some relief from the city: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £5, in hand, and the sum of £20, per annum, by quarterly payments, during the city's pleasure, the same to commence from Christmas last, and to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Sir Michael
Creagh.

Grant.

[12.] Robert Hackett, setting forth that by the death of Richard Hart, one of the music attending this city, said place is become vacant, and being qualified to serve in said employ, prayed to be admitted into the same: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

Hackett,
Hart,
city music.Admit-
tance.

[13.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till eleven o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Assembly.
Time.

[14.] John Nowlan, setting forth that at Midsummer assembly, 1733, the city was pleased to order (on the petition of Francis McCann, late officer at mace, to be restored to his employ), that he should have liberty to dispose of the same to such person as should be thought

Nowlan.

McCann,
officer at
mace.

- 1733-4. fit for the same; that on the 10th of September last, he came to an agreement with the said McCann for the same, and being a freeman of the said city, humbly prayed to be admitted into the said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, he giving such security to indemnify the city as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of. Roll xx.
m. 160 b.
- Security. [15.] Major George Roan, setting forth that he has served in many stations in this city. but through many misfortunes is greatly reduced in his circumstances, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £6, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant. [16.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the late grand jury of the county of the city of Dublin viewed the building over St. James' Gate, which is in a ruinous, decayed condition, were going to present the same as a nuisance, but having some assurance that the city would remove said nuisance, the presentment was respited; and therefore prayed to have the said building pulled down, and to have it taken into consideration whether the same may not be enlarged: whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, master of the city works, Aldermen Cooke, Tew, and four of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, m. 159. whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be
- Building. always two, are appointed a committee to order the pulling down of the building over James' Gate, and direct the materials there found to be disposed of for the use of this city, and report whether the passage can be enlarged and after what manner.
- Committee. [The four of the commons:] William Barry, Martin Billing, John Clifton, Captain Espinasse.
- Commons. [16.] The report of the committee of directors for the
- Ballast Office.

Roll xx.
n. 159.

Ballast Office to the general assembly, January 18th, 1733. 1733-4.
Ballast
Office.

‘Since our last report to your honours, we have been Report.
bracing, planking, and filling the frames with stones, Frames.
our works have suffered very much by reason of the
long continuance of the great storms this winter; we Storms.
have given directions that all the damages may be
repaired as soon as possible.’ Ordered to proceed as the
season permits.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the Ballast
Office
Account.
19th October, 1733, inclusive, to the 18th of January
following, exclusive:

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	226	7	8
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 19th October, 1733, inclusive,						
to the 18th January following, exclusive	..	..	..	492	2	5
				£718	10	1
Per contra, Cr				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 19th October,						
1733, to 18th January following	..	..	..	661	17	0
By balance	..	..	..	56	13	1
				£718	10	1

[17.] Henry Daniell and Denis King, setting forth Daniell.
King.
that they stand security to this city for Mr. John
Forrest, late Marshal, and find that there are several Forrest,
City
Marshal,
Suitors.
demands of suitors in the Tholsel Court on the said
Mr. Forrest's account, and being willing to have the
same discharged after the most easy manner, humbly
prayed to have liberty to make such compositions with
the creditors as would be agreeable to the city: where- Creditors.
upon it was granted, provided the committee appointed
for enquiring into what demands are on the city on the
late Marshal's account, approve of such compositions as Composi-
tions.
the petitioners make with the creditors.

‘Thomas How.—William Woodworth.—John Porter.—

1733-4. Nathaniel Kane.—Joseph Nuttall.—Richard Grattan.—Roll xx.
m. 159.
Samuel Cooke.—Richard Dawson.—Henry Hart.—James
Somervell.'

Franchise. 1733-4. January 18.—Admissions to franchise. m. 163.

Declara- 1733-4. January 22.—Declaration and signatures. m. 162.
tion.

1734. 1734. April 1. m. 159 b.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they
Address. humbly conceive it necessary, that an address be made
George II. by this city to his majesty, to congratulate his majesty
upon the marriage of her royal highness the Princess
Royal with his highness the Prince of Orange,
and therefore prayed that the annexed address, prepared
by Mr. Recorder on that occasion, stand the address of
this city, and that the same be put under the city seal
and presented to his grace the lord lieutenant, in order
Lord to be transmitted to his majesty: whereupon it was
Lieutenant granted according to the prayer of the above petition.

'To the king's most excellent majesty.

Address. 'The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs,
commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

'May it please your majesty.

'We, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens
of the city of Dublin, in common council assembled, most
humbly crave leave to congratulate your majesty on the
Marriage. marriage of the Princess Royal with his most serene
Princess highness the Prince of Orange.
Royal.
Prince of
Orange.
House of
Nassau.

'This alliance, which your majesty has been pleased
to make with the house of Nassau, gives us a happy
opportunity of expressing our joy at the prosperity of
that family, which gave us our great deliverer, king
William III. William the Third, of ever glorious memory, who not
only by his victorious arms rescued our religion and
liberties, but by his prudence secured them to us, fixing
Succession. the succession to the crown of these kingdoms in your
majesty's illustrious house.

'The constant care which your royal father and your

Roll xx.
m. 159 b

majesty have successively taken to preserve our religious 1734.
and civil rights, shews how wisely that great prince ^{Rights.}
provided for the good of his subjects, and lays an
indispensable obligation on us in our several stations
to endeavour to make your majesty's reign as happy
and glorious, as we wish it may be long over us.

'In testimony whereof we have caused the common
seal of the said city to be hereto affixed this first day ^{City seal.}
of April, 1734.'

m. 158

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they
are informed that some alterations are made in the
late bill relating to the assize of bread, which may <sup>Bill.
Assize of
bread.</sup>
probably affect the public, and therefore prayed that
application be made to the honourable house of
commons, to prevent the passing thereof, in such manner
as Mr. Recorder shall advise: whereupon it was granted.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that at
Easter assembly, 1694, this city demised to Christopher ^{Ussher.}
Ussher, a corner house or messuage situate on the
north east corner of Back lane, fronting to Nicholas <sup>Back lane.
Nicholas
street.</sup>
street on the east and Back lane on the south, which
said premises the city are in possession of by recovery in
ejectment, and therefore prayed to have a committee
appointed to set a lease of the said premises by cant: <sup>Lease.
Cant.</sup>
whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the
Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city
works, Alderman of the ward, Aldermen Nuttall,
Grattan, Cooke, and six of the commons, to be
named by the commons, or any five of them,
whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs
to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to ^{Committee.}
view and survey the said premises and set a lease
thereof for the term of 99 years by cant to the fairest
and best bidder, to commence from the 25th day of
March next, and that leases be drawn and perfected to ^{Leases.}
the fairest and best bidder for the term aforesaid, with
such clauses as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

1734. Commons. [The six of the commons:] Samuel Fairbrother, Vincent Kidder, Edward Hunt, Adrian Bulkely, Thomas Mead, Thomas Broughton. Roll xx. m. 158.

Warburgh Street.
Church wardens.
Saint Warburgh's parish.
Committee.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this city lately took a piece of ground on the east side of Warburgh street, from the church wardens and parishioners of Saint Warburgh's parish, to have a main guard house built thereon, and therefore prayed to have a committee appointed to order and direct the building thereof: whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Alderman of the ward, Aldermen Curtis, Hunt, Pearson, Kane, and eight of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to order and direct the building of the main guard house in the above petition mentioned, the expense thereof to be paid on the right honourable the Lord Mayor's warrant, and allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Main Guard House.

Commons.

[The eight of the commons:] Gabriel Loyd, John Lancaster, Robert Wousencraft, Alexander Duff, Timothy Turner, William Morris, George Cholmondly, Richard White.

Bill, Court of Chancery.
Luke Gardiner.
Mercer.
Kemys.
Robinson.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is a bill lately filed in the high court of chancery, by Luke Gardiner, esquire, about inserting a life in a lease formerly made by this city to Mr. Mercer and Mr. Kemys, and likewise a bill filed by one Robinson in the court of exchequer on the same occasion, and therefore prayed that the city agent might lay copies of the said bills before Mr. Recorder to prepare the city's answer, the same to be put under the city seal.

City seal.

'Thomas How.—William Woodworth.—John Porter.—Nathaniel Kane.—Joseph Nuttall.—Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—Richard Dawson.—Henry Hart.—James Somervell.'

Roll xx.
m. 166.1734. April 26.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

1734.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee for management of the city pipe water have made their report of the 19th day of April, 1734, instant, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed for the management of the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water [revenue] and settling the same.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received since the 24th March, 1732, to the 12th October, 1733, the sum of

	£	s.	d.
Cash paid Alderman Pearson as per his receipt appeared	609	14	3
Thirteen concealed branches discovered	6	10	0
Cash paid for discovering the same	3	5	0
Cash paid for carrying on the collection	3	10	0
Poundage for £655 15s., at 12d. per pound	32	15	9

‘All which makes the balance of the above sum of

‘Which said sum of £655 15s., added to the sum of £1,043 1s. 8d., accounted for and settled last Easter assembly, amounting in the whole to the sum of £1,698 16s. 8d., being the total cash received for the whole year due and ending the 1st day of November, 1732, which is returned upon oath by said Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received since the 12th day of October, 1733, to the 15th day of April, 1734, being part of the pipe water revenue due 1st November, 1733

¹ Easter Day, 14 April, 1734.

		£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 166.
1734	Cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his				
City pipe water.	receipts	1075	16	4	
	Six concealed branches discovered ...	3	0	0	
	Cash paid for discovering the same ...	1	10	0	
	Poundage for £1,137 3s. 4d., at 12d. per pound	56	17	0	
		<hr/>			
		£1,137	3	4	

‘Which is returned upon oath by the said Darling and is hereunto annexed.

‘All which we submit to your honours this 19th of April, 1734.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and that the former committee be continued.

[2.] James Wilkinson, merchant, setting forth that in the year 1721, the city perfected a lease to him of a lot of ground on the south side of Checkar lane, for the term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of £24, which lease, he assigned to William Palmer, esquire, since deceased, and took said Palmer’s bond to discharge the rent and to indemnify him from the obligations of said lease; that the said William Palmer never paid more than £50, of the said rent, and after said Palmer’s decease, he was arrested for the arrear then due, amounting to £148 15s. 2d., which he paid, and there is now an arrear amounting to £80, for which he is informed he is to be arrested; that the reverend Mr. Adam Caulfield, administrator to the said William Palmer, being convinced of his hardships, surrendered the lease to him, and therefore prayed that the city would accept of a surrender of said lease, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the within petition of Mr. James Wilkinson, find that the city at Easter

Roll xx.
m. 166 b.

assembly, 1721, demised to him a lot of ground lying 1734.
on the south side of Checkar lane, and on the east ^{Checkar} lane
side of Little Butter lane, containing and bounding as ^{Butter lane.}
followeth the north end fronting Checkar lane, $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet
in length, on the east side of Little Butter lane 172 feet,
and on the south end 29 feet deep, bounded on the
north by Checkar lane, on the east by college ground,
on the south by Mr. Palmer's holding, and on the ^{Palmer.}
west by Little Butter lane, for the term of 99 years,
from Michaelmas then next ensuing, at the yearly rent ^{Rent.}
of £24, and capons. We find that soon after the
perfection of said lease the same was assigned and made ^{Lease.}
over to William Palmer, esquire, who ever since
occupied the premises, and that the petitioner received
no rent, and that he was taken in execution on behalf ^{Execution.}
of the city for £148 15s. 2d., being an arrear of rent
due to the city which he paid. It further appears to
us that there now remains an arrear of rent to the city, ^{Arrear.}
out of the said concern, due at Michaelmas last, the ^{Michael-}
sum of £92 2s. 4d., for as much as the petitioner hath ^{mas.}
already been a great sufferer by taking the said lease,
and is like to be more so, should he be obliged to
continue lessee under the city, and we having taken
the allegations of his petition into consideration, are ^{Petition.}
of opinion, on the whole matter, and in regard of his
sufferings, that on the petitioner's paying down the ^{Payment.}
said arrear of rent for the use of the city due at
Michaelmas last, that thereon the city to accept of a
surrender of the said lease, and the counterpart thereof ^{Surrender.}
to be delivered to him cancelled, the said surrender to
be made in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise. ^{Recorder.}
'All which we humbly submit to your honours, this
29th day of March, 1734.'

And the said James Wilkinson, praying to confirm the
said report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

[3.] Patrick Aylmer, esquire, setting forth that at ^{Aylmer.}

1734. Michaelmas assembly, 1683, the city demised to Roll xx. m. 166 b Alderman Robert Dee, two messuages, with their appurtenances, in Church street, commonly known by the name of the Black Bull, containing in length from east to west $25\frac{1}{2}$ yards, and in breadth from north to south $16\frac{3}{4}$ yards, for the term of 86 years, from May then ensuing, at the yearly rent of £5, and two capons; that the interest of the said premises is, by mesne conveyances, vested in John Ambrose, gentleman, now a lieutenant in his majesty's navy, who has left with him a proper letter of attorney to act for him in the premises, and therefore prayed (in regard the premises are in a decayed, ruinous condition, and the remaining part of the said lease being too short to make any considerable improvement on the said premises) to have a renewal of the said lease, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.
- Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Patrick Aylmer, esquire, have examined the contents thereof, and find that the city, at Michaelmas assembly, 1683, demised to Alderman Robert Dee two messuages in Church street, commonly known by the sign of the m. 165 Black Bull, containing in length, from east to west, $25\frac{1}{2}$ yards, and in breadth, from north to south, $16\frac{3}{4}$ yards, for the term of 86 years, at the annual rent of £5; and in regard the premises are in a ruinous, decayed condition, and the term to come of said lease so short, that the petitioner cannot make any considerable improvement on the premises: we are of opinion that, on the petitioners surrendering the present lease, that a new lease of the premises be granted to him, in trust for John Ambrose, gentleman, for a term of 99 years, to commence from Michaelmas next, at the annual rent of £9, and capons yearly, or five shillings in lieu thereof.
- Lease. 'Which we submit to your honours, this 26th April, 1734.'

Roll xx.
m. 165.

And the said Patrick Aylmer, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[4.] Dean William Percivall, minister of Saint Michan's, Doctor William Jackson, minister of Saint John's, William Stephens, doctor of physic, and William Dobbs, surgeon, in behalf of themselves and several other persons, setting forth that there is not in this city any public charitable provision for lunatics, or such other poor people whose distempers are of tedious and doubtful cure, such as persons afflicted with cancers, king's evil, leprosy and falling sickness, etc., and that Mrs. Mary Mercer hath with great charity given up a new building at the lower end of Stephen's street, facing William street, for the above use, but the said house not being finished, and no provision for cells for raging lunatics, which must be strengthened with arches and other necessities being wanted, which is computed to amount to about £200, at least, and therefore prayed that this city would give their charitable aid and assistance to carry on a work so evidently necessary: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay the within memorialists £50, sterling, for the uses in the within memorial mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[5.] The honourable Richard Allen, esquire, setting forth that he is the son of the right honourable John lord viscount Allen, deceased, who was a freeman of this honourable city, and therefore prayed to be admitted a freeman thereof: whereupon it was granted, taking the oaths and repeating and subscribing the declaration.

[6.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth that through the great decay of business in his

1734
Order.

Dean
Percivall.

Rev. Dr.
Jackson.

Doctor
Stephens.

Surgeon
Dobbs.

Lunatics.

Cancer.

Leprosy.

Mrs. Mary
Mercer.

Stephen
street.

William
street.

Cells.

Estimate.

Payment.

Hon.
Richard
Allen.

Franchise.

Gonne,
Town Clerk.

1734.	office, he is obliged to apply for an abatement of the	Roll xx. m. 165.
Rent.	rent he owes, and that he executed a great part of the last tedious act of grace, which held until the 25th day of March, 1732, and therefore prayed to be considered for the same: whereupon it was ordered that one year's	
Abatement.	rent of the Tholsel Office be abated the petitioner, the	
Tholsel Office.	same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, the said rent being £100, sterling.	
Tool, city beadle.	[7.] John Tool, setting forth that the place of one of the city beadles is become vacant by the death of	
Eaton.	Phillip Eaton, and having officiated in that employ ever since the death of said Eaton, and therefore prayed to be admitted into said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure at the usual salary.	
Assembly.	[8.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the	m. 165 f.
Time.	assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.	
Ballast Office.	[9.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, April, 26th, 1734.	
Report.	'In our last report, we acquainted your honours, that	
Storms.	our works suffered very much by the great storms that happened this winter, since then we have continued in	
Planking.	repairing the same, both by planking, piling and filling	
Piling.	them with stones, and shall continue so doing this	
Stones.	summer season till such time as the works be very well secured.' Ordered to proceed as the committee think proper.	
	'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.	
	'All which we humbly submit to your honours.'	
Ballast Office Account.	An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 18th January, 1733, inclusive, to the 26th April, 1734, exclusive.	

Ballast Office, Dr. "				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	56	13	1
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 18th January, 1733, inclusive,						
to 26th April, 1734, exclusive	..	..	..	765	10	6
				£822	3	7

Roll xx. m. 165 b.	Per contra, Cr.	£	s	d.	1734. Ballast Office Account.
By sandry disbursements on the Office account, from the 18th January, 1733, to 26th April, 1734	..	771	18	3	
By balance	..	50	5	4	
		£822	3	7	

'Thomas How.—William Woodworth.—William Quayle.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.'

1734. April 26.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1734. April 29.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

1734. May 20.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that as yet his excellency Henry Boyle, esquire, one of the lords' justices of this kingdom, hath not been presented with the freedom of this city, and prayed that his excellency be presented with the freedom of this city, in the usual manner: whereupon it was ordered that his excellency Henry Boyle, esquire, one of the lords' justices of this kingdom, be presented with the freedom of this city in a gold box, the expense thereof not to exceed thirty pounds.

Henry
Boyle, Lord
Justice.

Franchise.

Peace of
city

Riot.

Sheriff
Wood-
worth.
High
street.

Eustace.
English
cloths.

Lord
Mayor's
House.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that of late the peace of this city hath been greatly disturbed, occasioned by great numbers of disorderly persons assembling themselves after a riotous manner, particularly on the 14th and 16th instant; that Mr. Sheriff Woodworth on the 14th instant, in High street, where he went in order to suppress a riot which was there committed by a mob of people, who were assembled with intent to break open and search the shop of Mr. Eustace for English cloths, where he was assaulted at the head of said mob in the execution of his office; that on the 14th and 15th instant, said rioters attempted to break open the house of the right honourable the Lord Mayor of this city, and an unknown

1734. person broke the windows thereof, and endeavoured to force and enter therein, and therefore prayed to have a proclamation issued by the Lord Mayor of this city, offering a reward to such person or persons who shall discover or apprehend the person who so assaulted the said Mr. Sheriff Woodworth, or the person who so broke the windows of the right honourable the Lord Mayor's house aforesaid, or any of their accomplices. Roll xx.
m. 164.

Whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor do issue his proclamation, offering a reward of £50, to any person or persons, who shall within the space of one month from the date of said proclamation, discover or apprehend the person who so assaulted Mr. Sheriff Woodworth, or the person who broke the windows of the right honourable the Lord Mayor's house, so as they or either of them be convicted of the said offences, and also a reward of £5, to any person or persons who shall within the time aforesaid discover any of their accomplices in the said riots, so as they or any of them be convicted thereof.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that of late, the grand jury for the county of this city viewed the building over St. James' Gate, and were going to present the same as a nuisance, and therefore prayed that the building over said gate be pulled down, and that it be taken into consideration whether the passage under the said gate can any ways be enlarged for the accommodation of the public, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the within committee appointed to pull down James' Gate, have this day received a proposal from Captain Paul Espinasse to the purpose following, that he will forthwith proceed in pulling down the said gate, that he will give a foot of ground on the south side thereof to enlarge the passage, and will at his own expense remove all the materials, stones, rubbish, and make good the south gable end to his own concerns,

Roll xx.
m. 164.

and likewise supply the city with as many stones as ^{1734.}
will raise the gable end wall on the north side ten feet ^{Gable wall.}
high, in consideration of his having the remainder of
the stones and materials now in the said gate for his
own use, which we apprehend will be more for the
interest of the city, than to be at the expense of pulling ^{Removal.}
down and removing the said gate, and therefore are of
opinion that the said proposal of Captain Espinasse be
complied with, and that he immediately proceed to pull
down said gate according to the said proposal, which ^{Proposal.}
we submit to your honours, this 20th day of May, 1734.'

m. 164 b.

And therefore prayed to have the said report confirmed and made an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

'Thomas How.—William Woodworth.—William Quayle.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.'

m 172.

1734. July 19.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, have ^{Audit of city accounts.}
made their report of the 17th day of May, 1734, which
report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year ending at Michaelmas, 1733, ^{Report.}
and for the casualties for one year to the 25th of March, 1734, have examined the same, and the several vouchers, and find the receiver-general to have duly observed the method of accounting formerly laid down by act of assembly, and on balancing said account, it appears that the city is indebted to the receiver-general in the sum of £427 5s. 5½d.

'We find that a new rent roll is not as yet made,

1734. by means whereof the charge on the receiver-general is not regular, and the arrear of rent continually increased. Your committee observe that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears of rent, and has got in the greatest part of such of them, as were of any standing and solvent, and we apprehend that £1,700, thereof will prove solvent, the remainder being either irregular charges on the receiver-general, or such as we fear will prove insolvent.
- Rent roll. 'We recommend the making of a new rent roll with all convenient speed, which when completed will greatly contribute to the auditing of the city accounts after an easier and more exact manner than heretofore. It appears to your committee that all persons who receive interest for money lent to the city, are satisfied to take at the rate of five per cent. interest for the same.'
- Interest. 'An abstract of the account is hereto annexed: all which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 17th day of May, 1734.'
- Account. 'An abstract of the account is hereto annexed: all which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 17th day of May, 1734.'
- Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to make a new rent roll with all convenient speed.
- Alderman Pearson. 'Nathaniel Pearson, Alderman, receiver-general of the city revenues for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents accruing to the said city, for one year, ended at Michaelmas, 1733, and for the casualties for the year, ended the 25th of March, 1734.'

Account.	Dr.	£	s.	d.
To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,				
1732	4390	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ ancient revenue	2369	18	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Saint George's rents	40	10	0
„ All Hallowes' and All Saints' rents	475	9	6

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1734.

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Roll xx. m. 172.		£	s.	d.	1734. Account.
	To Saint Mary's Abbey and Thomas'				
	Court rents	262	3	0	
	„ rents of houses and stalls in New Hall				
	market	250	4	0	
	„ fines at the quarter sessions	14	0	0	
	„ admittance of freemen	121	8	6	
m. 172 b.	„ the full produce of the toll corn to				
	Lady day, 1734	1538	0	3	
	„ the full produce of the customs of the				
	gates and avenues	1012	17	10	
	„ the full produce of the petty customs				
	of the markets	158	18	11	
	„ rents and fines of the pipe water	1656	14	3	
	„ one year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's				
	Barn	13	0	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for an old				
	mare and an old blind horse	4	5	0	
	„ cash from him for two old horses	2	5	0	
	„ the city's obligation in part of balance				
	due to him	1000	0	0	
	„ cash received from Alderman French,				
	the money paid by Mr. John Cooke,				
	Marshal	500	0	0	
	„ cash received from James Hayden, on				
	account of rent, for a standing by				
	Newgate	1	10	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for stable				
	dung sold to William Norton	4	18	0	
	„ cash from Mr. John Hamilton, for a				
	cast cart horse	4	12	0	
	„ cash from Mr. Augustin Thwaites,				
	his fine for a holding on the Blind				
	Keay	200	0	0	
	„ cash from William Geoghegan, for				
	800 weight of old iron, at 12s. 9d.				
	per cent.	4	18	0	

1734.		£	s.	d.	Roll xx. in. 172 b.
Account.	To cash from John Daniell, for seven cast				
	horses sold by him	...	9	10	0
			<hr/>		
		£14,035	5	1	
			<hr/>		
	Balance due to the accountant	£427	5	5½	

	Cr.	£	s.	d.	
By annual expenses and balance	...	3682	9	2	m. 172.
„ gifts and alms	...	513	16	0	
„ debts of the city	...	1338	10	7	
„ casual expenses	...	4136	9	9	
„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,					
1733	...	4263	5	10	
„ lands waste	...	2	18	2	
„ lands unknown	...	27	10	0	
„ lands out of possession	...	37	17	0	m. 172 b.
„ Sir John Totty, for Little Butter lane		20	0	0	
„ poundage of £8,293 18s. 5d., money					
paid at 12d. per pound	...	414	14	0	
„ contingent charges to the treasurer		25	0	0	
		<hr/>			
		£14,462	10	6	

Rev. John Grattan. St. Nicholas Within. [2.] The reverend Mr. John Grattan, curate, of Saint Nicholas Within, setting forth that he applied a considerable time since to be paid the rent of a house and ground whereon part of the Tholsel stands, and a committee appointed for that purpose, reported that the city should pay him £32 5s., for said premises, from the time he became incumbent, provided that the dean and chapter of Saint Patrick's should by act of chapter oblige all future incumbents to accept of the same; that the dean and chapter, apprehending the said rent to be reasonable, made an act of chapter to oblige all future incumbents to accept of the same

Tholsel.

Rent.

Dean and Chapter of Saint Patrick's.

Roll xx.
m. 172 b.

without fine, and that they shall acquiesce in the same 1734
agreement, and therefore prayed to have the said rent Rent
paid to him, he having not received any part thereof:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay Payment.
the petitioner at the rate of £32 5s., per annum, for
the premises in the above petition mentioned, to be
computed from the time he became incumbent of
Saint Nicholas Within, and that the said rent be paid
for the future.

m. 171.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
Blew Coat Hospital have £1,000, to put out to interest, Blew Coat
Hospital.
which they are willing to lend to the city of Dublin, and Loan to
City.
therefore prayed to have the city seal affixed to a City Seal.
bond for the said sum at the rate of five per cent. Ordered Bond.
that inquiry be made by the next assembly for paying
£1,000, in the above petition, to be borrowed from the
hospital to pay the same.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that new
gowns are much wanting for the officers at mace, and Officers at
mace.
Gowns.
therefore prayed that the same may be prepared:
whereupon it was ordered that proper gowns be prepared
for the several officers at mace, and that they severally
give security for the redelivery of said gowns, and it Security.
is also ordered that if any officer at mace attends his
duty without his gown, in such case each officer at mace
so offending shall forfeit the sum of two shillings and Fine.
sixpence.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth at
Christmas assembly, 1733, that Mr. Daniel Cooke was Daniel
Cooke.
last midsummer day, 1733, sworn into the office of
master of the guild of St. John the Baptist, and that Master,
Guild of
St. John
the Baptist.
the said Mr. Cooke, since his being elected and sworn
as aforesaid, has taken upon himself to swear several
persons free of the said corporation, though not
admitted or sworn free of the city, which they con-
ceived to be highly prejudicial to the city revenue and

1734. contrary to the known usage of the several corporations, Roll xx.
m. 171.
Corpora- and therefore prayed to have an inquiry made into the
tions. said proceedings and other irregularities by him
committed: which was referred to a committee, who
made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of
certain of the commons relating to Mr. Daniel Cooke,
Master, master of the corporation of tailors, have taken the
Corpora- same into our consideration, and had several meetings
tion of and examinations thereon, and, on the whole matter,
Tailors. find, that the said Daniel Cooke, as master of the said
Franchise. corporation, swore several persons free thereof that were
not free of the city, and encouraged and advised others
to apply to the corporation for their admittance without
taking any notice of the city. That the said master
swore several persons free of the corporation, on
Certificates. certificates from justices of the peace of the county of
Dublin, without their making any application to the city:
he, the master, insisting that he would swear them on
such certificates; and it appeared to us, that said master
made it his business to advise persons to come into his
corporation after that manner without having any
regard to the interest of the city, and to the great
City detriment of its revenue, and that the said Daniel
revenue. Cooke, on the first of March last, being near two
months after the matter of complaint against him had
been laid before the assembly, persisting in his
irregular practices, swore one Bartholomew Aunger
free of the said corporation on the lord Altham's
Aunger. certificate, though it appeared to us on oath of said
Lord Altham. Aunger, that the master swore him, without asking him
whether he had applied to the city to be admitted free
or not, and said master insisted on his so doing.

Council. 'It appeared to us on oath, that after the matter of
complaint was heard, the master summonsed the council
of the house of said corporation, and proposed to them
Defence. to raise money to defend him against any proceedings

Roll xx.
m. 171.

on the petition preferred against him, for that he did ^{1734.}
not think that such a parcel of rascally fellows (meaning
your committee) should overlook his affairs, for that he ^{Committee.}
would bring them to a higher power and not stand to
their award or verdict. It likewise appeared to us, ^{Award}
that said master Daniel Cooke had refused to swear ^{Verdict.}
persons free of the corporation, that were duly
admitted and sworn free of the city, forasmuch as the
said Daniel Cooke hath acted directly contrary to the
oath of a freeman of the city of Dublin, and against the ^{Freeman.}
laws and constant usage thereof, and against the known
rules of the several corporations, to the great lessening
of the city revenue, for the reasons before mentioned,
and in order to prevent the like practices for the future,
we are of opinion that the said Daniel Cooke be dis- ^{Disfranchisement.}
franchised from his freedom of this city, which we
submit to your honours, this 20th of May, 1734.'

m. 171 b.

And the said commons, setting forth at this ^{Order.}
assembly, that the said committee had made the
aforegoing report, prayed to have the same confirmed
and made an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered
that the said Daniel Cooke be disfranchised from his ^{Disfranchisement.}
freedom of this city for the irregularities committed by
him in the within report mentioned, unless he shews
good cause to the contrary on Friday, the 26th day of
July, instant, at which time an assembly will be held
for that purpose, and that he be immediately served
with a copy of the said report and this order.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that ^{Wood-}
William Woodworth and Charles Burton, esquires, ^{worth,}
present Sheriffs, expended £13 7s., in apprehending ^{Burton,}
several rioters, who frequently assembled in a ^{Sheriffs.}
tumultuous manner to disturb the peace of this ^{Expense.}
populous city, and in quelling several mobs and other ^{Rioters.}
charges, and therefore prayed that the said Sheriffs be ^{Peace of}
paid the said £13 7s.: whereupon it was ordered that ^{city.}
the receiver-general, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay ^{Mobs.}
^{Payment,}

1734. to Mr. Edward Butler, for the use of the present Roll xx. m. 171 b.
Butler. Sheriffs, the above sum of £13 7s., the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Yarner. [7.] Mrs. Katherine Yarner, administratrix of William Yarner, esquire, deceased, setting forth that
Bills of cost the committee appointed to examine the bills of cost of her said husband, had made their report of the 15th day of July, 1734, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mrs. Katharine Yarner, have examined Mr. Yarner's
Accounts. accounts, which are hereto annexed, and ordered the same to be taxed by the proper officers. We enquired into the payments made him by the city on account thereof, and find that there remains a balance of
Balance. £72 6s., due by the city to the petitioner, Mrs. Yarner, which balance, we are of opinion, she be paid in full of said accounts, dated this 15th day of July, 1734.'

And the said Mrs. Yarner, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £72 6s., being the sum reported in full of the said accounts, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Shimin. [8.] Nicholas Shimin, setting forth that before the admission of Joseph Sheffield, one of the officers at
Sheffield, officer at mace, mace, into said employ, he advanced for said Sheffield, several sums of money, and as a security, gave him an instrument under his hand and seal, to dispose of his said place of officer at mace, provided the said Sheffield
Sums due. did not discharge the said sums due to the said Shimin, which said Sheffield entirely neglected, and prayed to have liberty to dispose of the said Sheffield's employ: which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the within petition, have examined the contents thereof, and are of opinion

Roll xx.
m. 171

that the petitioner has fully proved the allegations of 1734.
his said petition, and humbly apprehend, that it will
be necessary that the petitioner have liberty to dispose
of the said Joseph Sheffield's employ of officer at mace, Sheffield,
in order to be reimbursed the money expended by the officer at
petitioner, pursuant to the annexed instrument, under mace.
the hand and seal of the said Joseph Sheffield, which
we submit to your honours, this 16th November, 1734.'

And the said Nicholas Shimin, praying to confirm Order.
said report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted, the committee's report
confirmed, and that Joseph Sheffield therein named be
and is hereby displaced from the employment of officer Displace-
at mace. ment.

[9.] Richard Lyneall, setting forth that he is a Lyneall,
freeman of this honourable city, and this city having officer at
thought proper to displace Joseph Sheffield, officer at Sheffield.
mace prayed to be admitted into the said employ:
whereupon it was granted during city's pleasure, he Appointment.
giving such security to indemnify the city as the right
honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve
of, and for the redelivery of one silver mace, or the Silvermace.
value thereof.

[10.] Thomas Diamond, pinmaker, setting forth that Thomas
the journeymen pinmakers have of late entered into Diamond,
several rules, which he apprehends are very detrimental pinmaker.
to said trade, and have entered into a combination Journey-
against him, in order to hinder the master pinmakers men pin-
to employ him, and therefore prayed to be relieved: makers.
whereupon it was ordered that the matters complained of Combination.
in the within petition be laid before their excellencies
the lords justices of this kingdom, in such manner as Lords
Mr. Recorder shall advise, in order to prevent the like Justices.
practices for the future.

[11.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the Assembly
assembly till nine o'clock. Time.

[12.] Henry Gonne, gentleman, setting forth that he Gonne.

1734. is a freeman of this honourable city, and served his Roll xx.
m. 170.
Gonne, attorney. apprenticeship in the Tholsel Office of the said city,
Tholsel Court. and prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel
Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's
pleasure.

Swiney, attorney. [13.] John Swiney, gentleman, setting forth that he
is a freeman of this honourable city, and an attorney
of his majesty's court of exchequer, and prayed to be
Tholsel Court. admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon
it was granted during the city's pleasure.

Tench, attorney. [14.] Edward Tench, gentleman, setting forth that
he is a freeman of this city and an attorney of his
majesty's court of exchequer, and prayed to be admitted
Tholsel Court. an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was
granted during the city's pleasure.

Kathrens, attorney. [15.] Samuel Kathrens, gentleman, setting forth
that he is a freeman of this city and an attorney of his
majesty's court of exchequer, and prayed to be admitted
Tholsel Court. an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was
granted during the city's pleasure.

[16.] The report of the committee of directors for the
Ballast Office. Ballast Office to the general assembly, July the 19th,
1734.

Report. 'In pursuance to your honours' orders of last
assembly, we have gone on in repairing our works at the
South Bull. South Bull with the utmost expedition, and hope the
same will be completed, so that it will be able to
Winter. withstand the winter season.

Lord Mayor off. 'We have, since our report of July 20th, 1733, paid
How. off the right honourable Thomas How, esquire, one of
Payment. his bonds for £500, and likewise have paid £300, more,
in part of his remaining bond for £500, so that there
now remains due to him but £200.

Gabbards, Floats. 'We further represent to your honours, that at this
time all our gabbards and floats want to be repaired,
and as this is the proper season for such work, we have
ordered them to be done with all expedition,

Roll xx.
m. 170.

'An abstract of the cash is hereto annexed.

1734

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 26th April, 1734, inclusive, to the 19th July following, exclusive.

Ballast
Office
Account

Ballast Office, Dr.		£	s.	d.
To balance given into last assembly	..	50	5	4
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 26th April, 1734, inclusive, to the 19th July following, exclusive	..	970	4	3
		£1020	9	7

Per contra, Cr.		£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 26th April, 1734, inclusive, to the 19th July following, exclusive	..	917	17	8
By balance	..	102	11	11
		£1020	9	7

'Thomas How.—Charles Burton.—William Quayle.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Richard Grattan.'

m. 173. 1734. July 19.—Admissions to franchise. Franchise.
m. 174. 1734. July 23.—Declaration and signatures. Declara-
tion.

m. 170 b. 1734. July 26.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by a presentment made by the grand jury of his majesty's court of king's bench, it was ordered that Essex Bridge should be enlarged, and, in completing of this work, part of the arch and iron palisadoes are to be taken down leading to the statue of his late majesty, and therefore prayed to have a committee appointed to inspect the pulling down of the same: whereupon it was ordered that the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the works, Alderman Porter, Alderman King, and four of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to inspect the taking down of the arch and

Grand Jury.

Essex
Bridge
enlarged.Arch.
Palisadoes.
Statue
George I.

Committee

1734. iron palisadoes in the above petition mentioned, and to Roll xx.
m. 170 b.
Materials. take care that the materials thereof be disposed of for the city's use, in such manner as the said committee shall think proper.

Commons. [The four of the commons:] Timothy Turner, Caleb Goold, Gabriel Loyd, Daniel McNeal.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that many inconveniences have happened on public days, and particularly on the riding of the franchises of this city, by many idle persons throwing squibs and stones, for prevention whereof they prayed to have a proclamation published by the right honourable the Lord Mayor, offering a reward for apprehending any person or persons who shall be guilty of such irregularities: whereupon it was ordered, that a proclamation be published accordingly, and that a reward of £5, be offered for apprehending and convicting every person who shall be guilty of the above irregularities.

Public days.
Riding city franchises.
Squibs, Stones.
Proclamation.
Reward.

[3.] John Cooke, City Marshal, setting forth that the city Marshalsea is at present in a very ruinous condition, and unfit to keep prisoners without great danger, and prayed to have a committee appointed to inspect the same, which was referred to a committee accordingly, who made the following report.

Cooke, City Marshal.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mr. John Cooke, City Marshal, have taken the same into our consideration, and have viewed the repairs which are wanting in and about the city Marshalsea, and find by an estimate hereunto annexed, the repairs which are wanting, in order to secure the several prisoners in the said Marshalsea, will amount to £107 10s. 3d., which said sum we are of opinion be paid by the city for the aforesaid use: which we submit to your honours, this 23rd day of July, 1734.'

Marshalsea.
Repairs.
Payment.

Order. And the said John Cooke, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the repairs in the annexed

Roll xx.
m. 170 b.

estimate mentioned to be necessary be carried on, and 1734
when the same are completed, the Marshal to be
allowed what they shall amount to out of his rent, Allowance
provided the expense do not exceed the sum of Rent
£107 7s. 3d., and that for the future the petitioner
be obliged to keep the Marshalsea in constant good
repair at his own expense.

‘Thomas How.—Charles Burton.—William Quayle.—
Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—Caspar White.—
William Walker.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Richard
Grattan.’

1734. September 19.

m. 169.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that their
excellencies the lords justices of this kingdom have
been pleased to issue a proclamation, offering a reward
for apprehending the persons guilty of the murder of
Paul Farrell, and in order to show the city’s abhorrence
to so cruel an action, prayed to have a proclamation
issued by the right honourable the Lord Mayor, offering
a reward for apprehending the persons guilty of the
said murder: whereupon it was ordered that the right
honourable the Lord Mayor issue his proclamation,
offering a reward of £50, for each of the first
two persons apprehended and convicted for the murder
of Paul Farrell, and the sum of £20, each for appre-
hending and convicting the next five guilty of said
murder, over and above what has been offered by the
government, so as such persons be apprehended within
three months from the date hereof, the said proclamation
to be drawn as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Lords
Justices

Proclama-
tion.
Reward
Murder.

Paul
Farrell.

Reward

Recorder

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
pavement of the public market in Smithfield is
greatly out of repair, and as the said market should be
constantly kept in good order, prayed that a committee
be appointed to direct the water bailiffs to keep Smith-
field in proper repair, by paving and cleansing the

Smithfield
market
pavement.

Water
bailiffs.
Paving.
Cleansing.

1734. same, and that the said work so necessary to be done, be completed effectually with all convenient speed: whereupon it was granted. Roll xx.
m. 169.

Molineux, iron-monger. Oats. [3.] John Molineux, ironmonger, setting forth that about three years since, Mr. John Oats' son died, and his place as firemaster and assistant to his father at £5, per annum, together with £5, more yearly out of his said father's salary of £20, were settled on your petitioner and George Taplin, deceased, and that the said Mr. Oats being dead, humbly prayed to be appointed overseer of the city water engines, and water engineer in the stead and place of the said John Oats, at the usual yearly salary of £20, and that William Taplin, son of the above George Taplin, be likewise appointed firemaster and assistant to him, at the usual yearly salary of £5.

Whereupon it was ordered that the within petitioner, John Mollyneux, be appointed water engineer and overseer of the city engines, during the city's pleasure, at the yearly salary of £20, to be paid half yearly, and to commence from Michaelmas next; and that he constantly keep the said engines in good order and repair, and play the same at least once a quarter. It is likewise ordered, that the within William Taplin be appointed firemaster and assistant to the within John Mollyneux, during the city's pleasure, at the yearly salary of £5, to be paid half yearly, and to commence from Michaelmas next.

'Thomas How.—Charles Burton.—William Quayle.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Richard Grattan.'

1734. October 18.—Third Friday after the 29th of September, 1734.

Lord Mayor: Nathaniel Kane; Sheriffs: John Walker and Thomas Cooke.

Roll xx.
m. 177.

[1.] Edward Butler, clerk to the right honourable ^{1734.} the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship being ^{Butler, clerk.} elected into the Mayoralty of this city for this present Mayoralty. year, will be at great expense to support the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed to have the usual allowance for his Lordship's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, for his Lordship's use, the sum of ^{Payment.} £500, sterling, videlicet, one moiety at Christmas next, and the other moiety at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[2.] Edward Butler, clerk to Alderman Thomas How, ^{Butler, clerk.} late Lord Mayor, setting forth that the expense ^{Alderman How.} attending the station of Lord Mayor of this city is much greater than formerly: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner for the use of the ^{Payment.} said late Lord Mayor, the sum of £400, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[3.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, setting forth that ^{Gonne, Town Clerk.} messieurs William Woodworth and Charles Burton, ^{Woodworth, Burton, Sheriffs.} late Sheriffs, ever since they undertook said office their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, whereby their private affairs have greatly suffered, that it is apparent what great expense the said late Sheriffs have been at, and a very great part of their income arising by that office much lessened, by virtue of a late act of Parliament, and therefore prayed to have the usual allowance for the said late Sheriffs' use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord ^{Payment.} Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use, £200, sterling, videlicet, £100, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the last sessions of Parliament in Great Britain, Captain ^{Vernon, appellant.} Vernon brought an appeal before the House of Lords, ^{House of Lords.}

1734. wherein he was appellant, and this honourable city Roll xx.
m. 177.
City, respon- were respondents, against an order made by the lord
dents. high chancellor of this kingdom, on a possessory bill
Crablough. filed by them against said Vernon about Crablough and
other places there adjacent, which order was reversed
by their lordships; and as the premises may be
disputed, further prayed that the possession of the
premises may be kept by the city: whereupon it was
ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor
direct the possession of Crablough and the adjacent
Strand. strand to be continued for the city's use, and that his
Oysters. lordship order oysters to be laid down there, and
taken away as he shall think proper.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that by
ancient custom all persons applying for the freedom of
Freedom of city. the city, (except those certified by the guild of
Guild of merchants. merchants) were every quarterly assembly to the
Gloves. number of eight admitted by gloves to the Lady
Lady Mayoress. Mayoress, which amounted to twenty-three shillings,
and for some few years the said custom was laid aside,
and persons are now obliged to apply by grace especial,
Fine. and though the fine to the city on such admittance be
only forty shillings, yet the difference, which is but
seventeen shillings, has given a handle to some m. 177 b.
refractory people to have recourse to the act of
Act of Parliament. Parliament for encouraging of protestant strangers, and
frequently to be sworn before a justice of the peace in
the county, by means whereof the city and the several
Revenues. corporations are prejudiced in their revenues, and
therefore prayed that all those whom the city shall
think proper to admit by grace especial (except those
certified by the guild of merchants), be admitted
Fine. accordingly at the fine of a guinea, and as this proposed
method is designed for public good, prayed that it may
One year. be continued but for one year, in which time its effects
may be seen, and if it answers the desired end, that it
may be further continued, otherwise that the present

Roll xx.
m. 177

method be again reassumed: whereupon it was granted 1734 according to the prayer of the above petition.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for management of the city pipe water, have made their report of the 17th day of October, 1734, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed for management of the city pipe water, find that Mr. Richard Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water revenue and settling the same.

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received since the 15th of April, 1734, to the 12th of October, 1734, the sum of £596 10 0

£ s. d.

Cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his receipts appeared	...	...	552	13	6
By 14 concealed branches discovered	...		7	0	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same	...		3	10	0
„ poundage for £596 10s., at 12d. per pound			29	16	6
„ cash paid for change for carrying on the year's collection	...	...	3	10	0

‘Which makes the balance of the above account of £596 10 0

‘Which said sum of £596 10s., added to the sum of £1,137 3s. 4d., accounted for and settled last Easter assembly, amounting in the whole to the sum of £1,733 13s. 4d., being the total cash received for the whole year, due and ending the 1st November, 1733: and is returned upon oath by said Darling, and hereunto annexed.

‘All which we submit to your honours, this 17th day of October, 1734.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,

1734. and that the committee be continued, and that the said Roll xx.
m. 177 b.

Waste of water. abuses committed in the wasting and embezzling the water by private conveyances or otherwise, and report their opinion how the said abuses may be remedied to the next assembly.

Jones. [7.] Michael Jones, gentleman, setting forth that there being an appeal depending before the House of
Vernon. Lords in Great Britain, wherein John Vernon, esquire, and others were appellants, and this city were respondents, from several orders of the high court of chancery
London. in Ireland, and that he went to London about the middle of January last to attend the hearing of the said appeal, and therefore prayed to lay before the city an account of the receipts and his disbursements, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of
Jones. Mr. Michael Jones, have taken the same into our consideration, and find that said Mr. Jones went to London
Appeal. House of Lords. in January last, on account of the appeal depending before the House of Lords of Great Britain, wherein Captain Vernon was appellant and this city were respondents. That the balance of the expenses attending the
Balance. same amounts to £14 3s. 4d., which with £60, which
Compensation. we think a reasonable compensation for his trouble and loss of time, making in the whole £74 3s. 4d., we are of opinion, he be paid the same in full as aforesaid, all which is submitted to your honours, this 17th day of October, 1734.'

And the said Michael Jones, praying to confirm the m. 176. said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
Payment. the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £74 3s. 4d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Roll xx.
m. 176.

[8.] Charles O'Hara, esquire, son and heir of Kean ^{1734.}
O'Hara, esquire, deceased, setting forth that at Mid-^{O'Hara.}
summer assembly, 1704, this city demised to the said
Kean O'Hara, all and singular the mills called Dames ^{Dames}
mills, and the ground and premises whereon the same ^{mills.}
are built, with the adjacent ground thereunto belonging,
situate on the north side of Dame street, for and during ^{Dame}
the natural life and lives of the said Kean O'Hara, Ann ^{street.}
Caulfield, alias O'Hara, and the reverend William ^{Caulfield.}
Percivall, then archdeacon of Cashel, with a clause of ^{Percivall.}
renewal on the fall of every life, that the said dean
William Percivall died some time ago, and the said
Charles O'Hara, being desirous to renew the same, by
adding and inserting the life of John Goodwin, of the ^{Goodwin.}
city of Dublin, instead of the said William Percivall,
deceased, humbly prayed to have the life of the said
John Goodwin inserted instead of the said William
Percivall, deceased: whereupon it was granted that the
life of the said John Goodwin be added and inserted in
the stead of the said dean William Percivall, deceased,
in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[9.] Richard Norton, merchant, setting forth that the ^{Norton,}
city, by lease indented, bearing date the 21st of April, ^{merchant.}
1710, demised to him a parcel of ground, formerly
the city ditch, lying behind the city wall on the west ^{City ditch.}
end of the old bridge, containing in length from north to ^{City wall.}
south 225 feet, in breadth at the south end 42 feet, and ^{Old bridge.}
at the north end 31 feet, for the lives of Samuel Norton, ^{Norton.}
John Bagnall and James King, with a clause of renewal
on the fall of each life, that the said Samuel Norton is ^{Bagnall.}
lately dead, and therefore prayed to have the life of ^{King.}
Thomas McMurtrie, son of Thomas McMurtrie, of ^{McMurtrie.}
Charles street, in this city, merchant, inserted in the ^{Charles}
stead and place of the said Samuel Norton, deceased: ^{street.}
whereupon it was granted, that the life of Thomas
McMurtrie, be added and inserted instead of Samuel
Norton, deceased, in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall
advise.

1734. [10.] Henry Daniell and Denis King, setting forth Roll xx.
m. 176.
 Daniell. that in the year 1723, they became bound to Mr. Joseph
 King. Fade for the sum of £140, which sum was paid to Mrs.
 Fade. Bently on account of Mr. Forrest's being admitted into
 Claim. the office of Marshal; that the said £140, and four years
 and eight month's interest is due to the said Mr. Fade,
 which amounts to £185 14s. 6d.; that there is due to
 said Mr. Daniell £24, for money advanced by him in
 discharge of an escape, and there is also due to said
 Mr. King £86 7s., by bond and warrant, on account of
 Drink. drink delivered for the use of the Marshalsea, besides
 Marshalsea. several other demands, and therefore prayed to have
 the same paid to them out of the £500, lodged in the
 Report. hands of the receiver-general, which was referred to a
 committee, who made the following report.
 'We, the committee having taken the matters to us
 referred into our further consideration, are of opinion
 that proper searches be made in the several courts of
 record, to know whether there be any and what demands
 Forrest. on the city, on account of the last Marshal, Mr. Forrest,
 and whether there be any fines still remaining in force
 in any of the courts against the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs
 of this city for any neglect or misbehaviour in the said
 Marshal. That after such searches are made, and that
 Creditors. it appears to your committee the several creditors who
 have laid their several claims before us are paid their
 demands, and that the city shall be entirely indemnified
 from all demands on the said Marshal's account, that
 Payment. then the petitioners, Mr. Henry Daniell and Mr. Denis
 King, to be paid the £140, (which sum they were bound
 to Mr. Fade), together with the interest thereof, pro-
 vided so much shall remain in the receiver-general's
 hands of the £500, formerly lodged with him by order
 of assembly, and after payment of all expenses and
 demands on the city as aforesaid, and in case the remain-
 ing balance shall not amount to so much as will pay the
 said £140, with the interest thereof, that then said Mr. m. 176 b.

Roll xx,
m. 175 b.

Daniell and Mr. King to be paid so much as shall appear ^{1734.}
to remain due on balance as aforesaid, which we submit
to your honours this 17th October, 1734.'

And the said messieurs Daniell and King praying to ^{Order}
confirm the said report and make the same an act of
assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's
report confirmed, that the committee be continued, and
that the said messieurs Daniell and King be still con-
tinued security for the late Marshal to indemnify the
city.

[11.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, <sup>Pepyat,
city
printer</sup>
setting forth that the committee appointed to examine
his accounts have made their report of the 25th day of
September last, which report is as followeth.

'We the committee appointed, on the within petition
have examined the petitioner's accounts, which are here-
to annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in
relation to the prices of goods mentioned in said accounts,
and find the prices agree with the rates allowed by act
of assembly, the said account amounts to £121 ls., which ^{Account.}
said sum we are of opinion he be paid in full of the same,
which we submit to your honours this 25th September,
1734.'

And the said Sylvanus Pepyat praying to confirm said
report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city
revenues do pay the petitioner on the Lord Mayor's ^{Payment.}
warrant the sum of £121 ls., pursuant to the within
report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his
accounts.

[12.] Henry Conran, setting forth that at Midsummer ^{Conran}
assembly, 1731, he agreed with the city for bringing the
water course of Ballinascorney, to the water course, sup-
plying this city to the 29th of September, 1732, at the <sup>Ballinas-
corney.</sup>
rent of £15, sterling, that he hath continued the said
water course coming to the river Dodder ever since, and ^{Dodder.}
hath been at great expense thereby, that he is willing

1734. to continue the said water course to the city for a term Roll xx.
m. 176 b.
of years, at and under such conditions as shall be agreed
by the city, and humbly prayed to order such sum for
the term already past as your honours shall think
reasonable, which was referred to a committee who made
the following report.
- Report.** 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mr.
Conran. Henry Conran, have taken the same into our considera-
tion, and find that he has continued bringing the water
Ballinas- course at Ballinascorney, into the water course, supplying
corny. the city, and are of opinion on the said Mr. Conran's
Water continuing to bring his said water course into the city
course. water course until Michaelmas, 1735, and making a weir
Weir. of stone in order to preserve the water which runs in
Payment. the said course, and that the said Mr. Conran be paid
the sum of £7 10s., in full to Michaelmas next, and the
further sum of £7 10s., at Michaelmas, 1735, which said
sums complete the sum of £5, per annum for three years,
which we submit to your honours this 2nd September,
1734.'
- Order.** And the said Henry Conran praying to confirm said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
and that the petitioner be paid on the Lord Mayor's
warrant, the £15, sterling, mentioned in the annexed
report pursuant to the same and in the manner therein
mentioned.
- Howard,** [13.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting
clerk of forth that as he hath officiated in the said station, humbly
commons. hoped to be continued in the city's favour, and also to
Indexes. be considered for making complete indexes to the books
Acts of of the acts of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that
Assembly. the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the peti-
Payment. tioner on the Lord Mayor's warrant £10, sterling, the
same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and
that the further sum of £10, be paid him for making m. 175
indexes to the books of the acts of assembly in full of

all his past services to be likewise allowed the treasurer 1734
on his accounts.

[14.] Thomas Vee, setting forth that he has been a ^{Thomas} clerk under the city for several years, and that whilst ^{Vice,} the coroners of this city were unprovided with a clerk, ^{clerk.} ^{CORONERS.} he always attended them in taking several difficult inquests and officiated in said office for two years, and that he is entrusted by the city when any public prosecutions are carried on, to conduct the several trials against the offenders and therefore prayed to be granted such recompense for his past services as should be ^{Recom-} thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-^{pense.} general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £20, sterling, ^{Payment.} for his past services, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[15.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there ^{Assembly.} is business of moment to be transacted, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: ^{Time} whereupon it was granted.

[16.] John Jones and Augustin Thwaites, water ^{Water} bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employs: ^{bailiffs} whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[17.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to ^{Keeper,} be continued in his employ: whereupon it was granted ^{Newgate.} during the city's pleasure.

[18.] Greenwood Hanna, William Justus, Cornelius ^{Officers at} M'Loughlin, William Coleman, John Nowlan and Richard ^{mace} Lyneall, officers at mace, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[19.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, ^{Sheriff's} and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be con- ^{officers} tinued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[20.] Henry Plomer, cooper, setting forth that by act ^{Plomer,} of Parliament made in the seventh year of his majesty's ^{cooper.} ^{Parliament}

1734. reign, intituled an act for the further encouragement of Roll xx.
m. 175.
 Fishery Act. the fishery of this kingdom, it is enacted that from and
 after the 29th day of September, 1734, no person shall
 Herrings, buy or sell any barrels for packing of white herrings
 Barrels. for exportation, unless the same be made of staves not
 Dimen- less than three eighths of an inch in thickness, free from
 sions. sap and bound with sixteen hoops, and to be examined
 Hoops. by a public officer to be appointed for that purpose by
 every city, or town corporate, which officer or his deputy
 Brand. is to brand the head, sides and bottom of such barrel
 or barrels, with the first letter of his christian name
 Name. and his surname at length; and in as much, as he is
 skilled in cooper's work humbly conceives himself
 capable to detect any barrels made contrary to said act,
 Appoint- and therefore prayed to be appointed the officer to
 ment. examine and brand barrels in the city of Dublin: where-
 upon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[21.] The report of the committee of directors for the
 Ballast Office to the general assembly, October 18th,
 1734.

Frames. 'Since our report of last assembly to your honours,
 South Bull. we have set down three oak frames on the South Bull,
 in the room of others who sometime ago had been lost
 and stand very well, we have almost repaired the rest
 of our works, and hope the workmen may be discharged
 about the latter end of this month, as well as the car-
 penter's about the repairs of the gabbards, which are
 almost finished.

'We can now with pleasure further inform your
 honours, that the new channel at the east end of our
 piles (formerly called the gut), extends itself constantly
 wider, and is become deeper than the bar, in so much
 that most ships going out and coming in, choose rather m. 175 b.
 to make that their way, it being far more secure as well
 as nearer into our port.

An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Roll xx.
m. 175 b.

Ordered that the committee proceed as the season per- 1734.
mits, and that the commons name two commoners instead
of Alderman King and Alderman Tew.

[The two of the commons:] Anthony Lennon.—Robert Commons.
Jones.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 19th Ballast
July, 1734, inclusive, to the 18th October following, Office
exclusive. Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.		£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly ..	..	102	11	11
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 19th July, 1734, inclusive, to the 18th October following, exclusive ..	..	905	13	8
		£1008	5	7

Per contra, Cr.		£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 19th July, 1734, inclusive, to the 18th October following, exclusive ..	..	739	19	11
By cash paid Messrs. Montgomerly and White on account ..	..	200	0	0
By balance .. .. .	..	68	5	8
		£1008	5	7

‘Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Cooke.—Thomas How.—
George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—
Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.’

m. 178. 1734. October 18.—Admissions to franchise. Franchise.
m. 179. 1734. October 22.—Declaration and signatures. Declara-
tion.
m. 175 b. 1734. November 7.

[1.] John Temple, esquire, setting forth that he is John
seized of two parcels of ground called Dirty Lane and Dirty lane.
Temple Bar, by virtue of a lease for lives renewable for Temple
ever from the city. That the reverend William Percival Bar.
one of the lives named in the said lease is dead, and Percival.
therefore prayed to have the life of his royal highness
Frederick, Prince of Wales, added to the said lease Prince of
instead of the said William Percival deceased, on paying Wales.
the fine reserved by the said lease: whereupon it was Fine.
granted in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise. City
trumpeters,
drum
major.

[2.] The city trumpeters and drum major, setting

1734.
City
liveries.

forth that they have not had city liveries these nine years Roll xx.
m. 175 b. past, and that the clothes they have at present are so worn, that they are not fit to be worn when they are obliged to attend the city, and therefore prayed to have new clothing: whereupon it was ordered that livery coats be provided for the petitioners as usual, the expense thereof to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Livery
coats.

‘Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Cooke.—Thomas How.—George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.’

1734-5.

1734-5. January 17.—Fourth Friday after the 25th m. 181. of December, 1734,

Auditors of
city
accounts.

[1.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year, according to the committee’s report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor; Sheriffs; Aldermen Forbes, Curtis, Hunt, French, Grattan, Walker, Aldrich, Hart, Tew.

And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed auditors of the city accounts for the last year, according to the committee’s report of June, 1724 and April, 1729.

Commons.

[The eighteen of the commons] Daniel Cooke, George Tucker, Jerom Bredin, George Fraser, Michael Sampson, Thomas Mead, David Latouche, John Twigge, Edmond Weld, Hans Bailie, Daniel Elwood, William Grattan, Anthony Lennon, Jeremiah Vickers, Humphry Blair, James Carsan, William Espinass, Samuel Hutchinson.

Masters of
city works.

[2.] Messieurs William Woodworth and Charles Burton, are elected masters of the city works for the ensuing year.

Beams.
Scales.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to enquire about the beams and scales erected by the city on Aston’s Keay, and at the

Aston’s
Keay.

Roll xx
in. 181.

market house, have made their report of the 29th day 1734-5. of November, 1734, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed to enquire into the Report. contents of the within petition, directed the persons who were ordered to attend the ten several beams and scales Beams. Scales. Corn Market Aston’s Keay. Scalemen. near the Corn Market and Aston’s Keay, and find that the four several sealemen near the Corn Market, received from the 29th of September last, to the 26th instant, exclusive of 3s. 3d., per week paid by each of them for porters’ wages attending the said scales, and some other incident charges, the sum of £26 17s. 6d., that the six scalemen at Aston’s Keay received during the time aforesaid for the produce of their beams and scales 17s. 3d.; in the whole and no more.

‘We are of opinion in regard, there is very little demand on Aston’s Keay for public scales, that two will be sufficient to be attended there, and as James Lyons Lyons. and Joseph Christisson are willing to attend them for Christisson. the profits arising thereby, we think it better they should be continued on them terms during the city’s pleasure, than to give them a certain allowance, where the income is so inconsiderable and uncertain. As to the four scalemen in Corn Market, we are of opinion they Corn Market. be severally paid during the city’s pleasure, 7s., per week over and above the porters’ wages, and that the said last mentioned scalemen do after the deductions aforesaid, on every Monday morning on oath, pay to the receiver-general of the city revenues the produce arising by their said scales.

‘We think that for the time past the scalemen of the market house be paid 7s., per week each, and that those employed on Aston’s Keay be paid 5s., per week each Aston’s Keay. for nine weeks ending the 30th instant, being the time they were employed there on the city’s account, which the money already received will answer to pay, and we are further of opinion in order to make the scalemen in Scalemen the market house more diligent in attending their duty,

1734-5. that in case any of them doth not receive 7s., in any week, Roll xx m, 181
 after deducting the porters' wages, that the sum received
 Wages by him be it more or less, shall be his wages for that
 week and so for every week he shall receive short, by
 which means the city will be discharged from any further
 expense by said beams and scales and may possibly get m. 181 b.
 something towards defraying the expense of them;
 all which is submitted to your honours this 29th of
 November, 1734.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
 report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
 upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

Assembly. [4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there
 is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon
 Time. and prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine
 o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
 Thomas Cooke, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, in
 the year 1731, became possessed of some ground and old
 houses on the north side of Thomas street, containing
 113 feet, in breadth to the front, belonging to this
 honourable city, that by the annexed instrument under
 Thomas Cooke, Sheriff.
 Thomas street.
 Surrender. the hand and seal of the said Mr. Cooke, he hath surren-
 dered his right to said premises to this honourable city,
 in regard the title to the said premises is disputed in
 equity, and that he cannot improve on the same, and
 therefore prayed to have the said surrender accepted of:
 whereupon it was ordered that the said surrender be and
 is hereby accepted of.

[6.] Messieurs William Woodworth and Charles
 Woodworth, Burton, late Sheriffs of this city, setting forth that at
 Michaelmas assembly, 1721, certain of the commons
 petitioned to have the usage of collecting six pence per
 house by the name of Land Gabel money, might be
 omitted for the future, and that the late Sheriffs might
 have a consideration in lieu thereof, which was allowed
 and the Land Gabel of six pence per house remitted for
 Land Gabel.

Roll xx.
m. 181 b.

the future. And therefore prayed to have an equivalent 1734-5.
to the usage so remitted: whereupon it was ordered Usage.
that the receiver-general of the city revenues, pay the Payment.
petitioners on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £30, sterling,
videlicet, £15, to each, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[7.] Edward Worth, esquire, sole executor of doctor Worth.
Edward Worth, who was surviving executor of Sir Charles
Fielding, knight, deceased, setting forth that at Fielding.
Michaelmas assembly, 1731, the said doctor Worth pre-
ferred a petition to this city, for the renewal of a lease Lease.
of a small piece of ground betwixt the city wall and the
street wall, near the mill dam in Little Ship street, of Little Ship
street.
which lease were then unexpired about 33 years, that
through length of time, the premises were fallen down, Premises.
which stopt the great sewer or water course running Water
course.
through the same, and was thereby become a public
nuisance, which petition was referred to a committee,
who reported that the premises were a public nuisance, Premises.
Public
nuisance.
and were of opinion that the city should offer to doctor
Worth, £40, for his interest in the premises as executor
to Sir Charles Fielding, and in case he refused the said
offer, that the premises should be set up at cant, for the Cant
term of 99 years, in conjunction with the said doctor
Worth to the end that he might enjoy the remaining part
of his term, at the expiration whereof the rent to be
agreed on was to be paid to the use of the city, that the
arrears of rent was to be paid and likewise the reserved Rent.
rent of five shillings per annum was to be paid during
the term in the old lease, that the said report was made
an act of Easter assembly, 1732, and the persons who by
Sir Charles Fielding's will were concerned in the interest
of the said lease living in remote parts in the kingdom
of England, the said doctor Worth had not an England.
opportunity of consulting with them, in order to comply
with the terms in the said report, and before the same
was brought to a conclusion the said doctor Worth died,

1734-5. and left the said Edward Worth, his sole executor, and Roll xx
m. 181 b.
 Terms. in the premises is ready to accept of the terms in the
 said act of assembly mentioned, by setting the said concern up at cant to the fairest and best bidder according to the regulations, and on the conditions in the said report set forth. And therefore prayed that the said premises be set up at cant accordingly, as a committee for that purpose shall think proper, he being ready to pay down the arrear of rent now due, which was referred to a committee who made the following report.

Report. 'We the committee appointed on the within petition
 Worth. of Edward Worth, esquire, executor of doctor Worth, m. 180
 have taken the within petition and former report into
 our consideration, and on the whole matter are of
 Cant. opinion, that the premises therein mentioned shall be
 set up at cant for a term of 99 years to the fairest and
 best bidder, in conjunction with the petitioner, to the end
 that he may enjoy the remaining part of his term at the
 Rent. expiration whereof, the rent to be agreed on is to be paid
 to the use of the city, and that the petitioner during his
 term, (being about 30 years to come), shall pay to the
 city the old reserved rent of five shillings with what old
 arrear shall appear to be due, and the premises being
 Committee. now a public nuisance, we think it proper that the same
 be set up at cant in manner aforesaid, as a committee
 Survey. appointed for that purpose shall think most proper, and
 as soon as can conveniently, a survey of the premises is
 hereto annexed and submitted to your honours this 26th
 day of November, 1734.'

And the said Edward Worth, esquire, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to set the premises by cant for the purposes in the said report mentioned, whereon leases are to be perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Roll cc.
iii. 180.

[8.] Thomas Vice, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city, and served his apprenticeship to the Town Clerk thereof, since which he hath been continued in the Tholsel Office as clerk, that Mr. John Jones, one of the present water bailiffs of this city, has surrendered his said office on the city's accepting of the said Vice to succeed him in his the said Jones's employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, giving security as usual, at the yearly salary of twenty shillings with all the fees and perquisites to the said office belonging.

1734-5
Thomas
Vice,
clerk.

Tholsel
Office.
Water
bailiff.

Salary.

[9.] Thomas Bolton, setting forth that he being closely confined in the Sheriffs' Marshalsea, near four years and is now in great want, and therefore prayed some relief: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner on the Lord Mayor's warrant £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Bolton.

Grant.

[10.] William Hendrick, setting forth that he has served in the several stations of master warden and common council man of Trinity Guild, but by many troubles and losses is greatly reduced in his circumstances, and therefore prayed to be relieved: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay to Alderman Richard Grattan, the sum of £10, sterling, towards discharging the petitioner out of the four court Marshalsea.

Hendrick.

Grant.

[11.] Thomas Plunkett, tailor, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city and of the corporation of tailors, and that the place of one of the officers at mace is become vacant by the death of William Justus, and therefore prayed to be admitted into the said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, he giving such security to indemnify the city, as the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, and also security for the redelivery of one silver mace, and the gown belonging to his office.

Plunkett,
tailor.

Officer at
mace.

Silver mace.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the

1734-5. Ballast Office. 'Ballast Office to the general assembly, January 17th, 1734. Roll xx. m. 180.

Report 'Since our last report to your honours, we have
Piles. discharged the workmen that wrought at our piles on
South Bull. the South Bull, and do find that our works have not
Storms. long continuance of the great storms and bad weather
Winter. that has happened this winter, but as soon as the days
grow long and men are able to work, we shall give
directions to have what damages are done repaired with
all expedition.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ordered that the committee proceed to repair the works as they shall think fit. m. 180 b.

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 18th day of October, 1734, inclusive, to the 17th January following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	265	5	8
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 18th October, inclusive,						
to 17th January following, exclusive	..	..	..	562	12	5
				£830	18	1
Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 18th October,						
inclusive, to 17th January following, exclusive	..	..	..	799	7	4
By balance	..	..	..	31	10	9
				£830	18	1

'Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Cooke.—George Forbes.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—Henry Hart.—
William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Thomas Curtis.—
Thomas How.'

Franchise. 1734-5. January 17.—Admissions to franchise. m. 182.

Declara- 1734-5. January 22.—Declaration and signatures. m. 183.
tion.

1735. 1735. April 18.—Second Friday after Easter.¹ m. 186.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the

¹ Easter day, 6 April, 1735.

Roll xx.
m. 186.

committee appointed for management of the city pipe ^{1735.}
water had made their report of the 11th day of April, ^{City pipe}
instant, which report is as followeth. ^{water.}

‘We, the committee appointed for the management ^{Committee}
of the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard
Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city
pipe water [revenue] and settling the same.

‘We find that Mr. Richard Darling hath received ^{Report.}
since the 12th day of October, 1734, to the 5th day of ^{Darling.}
April, 1735, being part of the pipe water revenue due
the 1st day of November, 1734, the sum of £1,086 16 8

By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per	£	s.	d.
his receipts	1024	4	11
„ 11 Concealed branches discovered ...	5	10	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same ...	2	15	0
„ poundage of £1,086 16s. 8d., at 12d.			
per pound	54	6	9

‘Which makes the balance of the above
sum of £1,086 16 8

‘Which account is returned on oath by the said Mr.
Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

‘Which we submit to your honours this 11th day of
April, 1735.’

‘And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed,
and the committee continued.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed for better supplying the city with ^{City pipe}
pipe water, have made their report of the 11th day of ^{water.}
April, 1735, which report is as followeth. ^{Committee}

‘We, the committee appointed for better supplying ^{Report.}
the inhabitants of this city with pipe water, have to ^{Pipe water}
that end consulted with Mr. Castle and Mr. Stokes, and ^{Castle.}
^{Stokes.}

1735. desire them to consider of proper methods for effectually Roll xx.
providing a sufficiency of pipe water, after some time m. 186.
Schemes. the said gentlemen laid before us their several schemes,
which they were satisfied should be printed, in order
therefore, that an affair of this consequence be well con-
sidered, and that the city might have leisure not only to
make their own observations thereon, but to consult
Observa- with such gentlemen as are able and ready to assist in
tions. promoting and effecting so great an undertaking. We
Schemes. directed the city stationer to print off, five hundred of
Printed. each of the said schemes, to be distributed for the pur-
pose aforesaid.

Map. 'All which is submitted to your honours' considera-
Streets. tion, together with a map prepared by Mr. Castle,
Main pipes. describing the several streets wherein the main pipes are
laid; dated this 11th day of April, 1735.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where- m. 186 b.
upon it was ordered that the former committee be con-
tinued that they consider of the said schemes, and
report their opinion on the whole matter to the next
assembly.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
Butter lane. committee for setting up to cant ground in Butter lane,
have made their report of the 1st day of April, 1735,
which report is as followeth.

Report. 'Pursuant to a former act of assembly, we, the within
Advertisements. committee directed proper advertisements to be published
for setting the premises by cant in the within report
mentioned, the same containing in the north fronting
Chequer Chequer lane, 22½ feet, and in length on the east side
lane. of Little Butter lane, 172 feet, at the annual rent of
Little Butter lane. £10, for 99 years, and no persons appearing to bid on
the day appointed: we adjourned from time to time, at
which adjournments no persons appeared to bid for the
premises. We are, therefore, of opinion that the pre-
Rent. mises be set up at a less rent than formerly advertised,

Roll xx
m. 186 b.

and that the same be disposed of in such manner as 1735.
your honours shall seem meet.

‘All which we submit to your honours this 1st April,
1735.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Order.
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was ordered that the former committee be con-
tinued, and that they set up the premises to cant at such Cant.
rent and in such manner as the said committee shall
think fit.

[4.] Edward Worth, esquire, sole executor of doctor Worth.
Edward Worth deceased, who was surviving executor
of Sir Charles Fielding, deceased, setting forth, that the Fielding.
committee appointed to set up to cant ground in Little
Ship street, had made their report of the 1st day of
April, 1735, which report is as followeth.

‘Pursuant to order of last Christmas assembly, we, Report.
the within committee directed advertisements to be
printed and published for setting up to cant the premises Premises.
in the within report mentioned, situate on the north side
of Little Ship street, containing in front to the said Little Ship
street, about 45 feet, at the annual rent of £4, for the street.
term of 99 years, and no persons appearing to bid on the
day prefixed in said advertisements, we adjourned from
time to time, at which adjournments no persons appeared Adjourn-
to bid for the premises. We are, therefore, of opinion ments.
that the said premises should be set up at a less rent Rent
than formerly proposed, and that the same be disposed
of in such manner as your honours shall think fit.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was ordered that the committee be continued,
and that they set up the premises at cant, at such rent Cant.
and on such terms as they shall think fit.

[5.] Richard Rickisson, gentleman, setting forth that Rickisson.
he is a freeman of this city, and under sheriff of the
same, that Thomas Vice, one of the present water bailiffs Vice,
water
bailiff.

1735. hath surrendered his office to him, and therefore prayed Roll xx.
m. 186 b.
 Surrender. to be admitted into the said office, on the said surrender:
 Admitt. whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure,
 auce. with the usual salary, fees, and perquisites to the said
 office belonging, he giving such security to indemnify
 the city as the right honourable the Lord Mayor and
 Sheriffs shall approve of.
- Torton. [6.] Edward Torton, merchant, setting forth that this
 Des- city in the year 1710, did demise to John Desborough,
 borough. a small piece of ground in Nicholas street, for three
 Nicholas lives with a clause of renewal for ever, at the yearly rent
 street of £16, and half a year's rent on the fall of a life, that
 Samuel Desborough, one of the lives in the said lease is m 185.
 lately dead, and therefore prayed to have the life of
 Baker, Thomas Baker, junior, son of Thomas Baker of Bally-
 Ballymo- moreen, in the county of Tipperary, gentleman, added
 reen. instead of the said Samuel Desborough, the said lease
 Tipperary. being legally vested in him: whereupon it was ordered
 that the life of Thomas Baker, junior, be inserted in a
 Lease. new lease to be made of the within premises, in the place
 and stead of the within named Samuel Desborough,
 deceased, in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise.
- Thorn, [7.] Thomas Thorn, setting forth that he was admitted
 collector of the tolls in the year 1729, at the salary of
 tolls. £25, per annum, whereas his predecessor had £40, per
 annum salary, and therefore prayed to be allowed for
 his past services: whereupon it was ordered that the
 Payment. receiver-general of the city revenues do on the Lord
 Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £30, sterling, the
 same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, the
 said sum being for his past services.
- Meakins, [8.] William Meakins, setting forth that he is a free-
 city music. man of this city, and the place of one of the city music
 being become vacant by the death of Robert Hackett,
 Hackett. prayed to be admitted into said place: whereupon it
 was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Walmsley. [9.] Sarah Walmsley, executrix, of John Oates,
 Oates.

Roll xx
m. 185.

deceased, setting forth that there was a quarter's salary ^{1735.}
due to him at the time of his death, and therefore prayed ^{Salary.}
to be paid the same: whereupon it was ordered that the
receiver-general of the city revenues on the Lord Mayor's
warrant pay the petitioner, the sum of £3 15s., sterling, ^{Payment.}
the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[10.] Certain of the commons setting forth that there ^{Assembly.}
is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon,
and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till
nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. ^{Time.}

[11.] Mary Burne, widow, setting forth that this city ^{Burne.}
by deed indented bearing date at Easter assembly 1708,
demised to Alexander Irwin, late of the said city, ^{Irwin.}
plumber, deceased, a messuage on the east side of Wine- ^{Winetavern}
tavern street, containing in breadth at the west end facing ^{street.}
Winetavern street, 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet, and in breadth at the east
end 23 feet, for the lives of Charles Ward, James Byrne ^{Ward}
and John McNeill, with a clause of renewal for ever, ^{Byrne.}
at the yearly rent of £8, and half a year's rent on the ^{McNeill.}
fall of every life, that the interest of the said lease is by ^{Rent.}
mesne conveyances and otherwise vested in her, and that
two of the said lives, videlicet, Charles Ward and John
McNeill are lately dead, and therefore prayed to have
the lives of Thomas Byrne and William Byrne, two of ^{Byrne}
her sons inserted in the place and stead of the said Ward
and McNeill: whereupon it was granted according to
the prayer of the above petition in such manner as Mr.
Recorder shall advise. ^{Lease.}

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for
the Ballast Office to the general assembly, 18th April, ^{Ballast}
1735. ^{Office.}

‘The works on the South Bull since our last report ^{Report.}
have suffered but very little, notwithstanding the turbu- ^{South Bul}
lent winter we have had, and we are now proceeding in
the repairs of the former damages, having provided ^{Repairs.}
workmen for that purpose.’ Ordered to proceed as the
committee shall think proper.

m. 185 b.

1735.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

Roll xx.
m. 185 b.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the
17th January, 1734, inclusive, to the 18th April,
following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	31	10	9
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 17th January, 1734, in-						
clusive, to 18th April, 1735, exclusive	..	..	..	885	5	8
				£916	16	5

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 17th January, 1734,						
inclusive, to 18th April, exclusive	..	..	..	717	9	11
By balance	..	..	..	199	6	6
				£916	16	5

‘Nathaniel Kane.—John Walker.—Thomas Cooke.—
Thomas How.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—
Richard Grattan.—Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—
David Tew.—Samuel Cooke.’

Franchise.

1735. April 18—Admissions to franchise.

m. 187.
m. 187 b.Declara-
tion.

1735. April 23.—Declaration and signatures.

m. 188.

1735. June 17.

m. 185 b.

Disorderly
persons.Assault.
Majesty's
subjects.

Garments.

Trade.
Commerce.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that of
late great numbers of disorderly persons have in a riotous
manner assaulted many of his majesty's subjects, as
they have been walking along the streets of this city,
and have torn, cut, burned, and spoiled the garments
of such, his majesty's subjects, to the obstruction of the
trade and commerce of this kingdom, and the disturbance
of the peace and quiet of this city, and therefore prayed
to have a proclamation issued by the right honourable
the Lord Mayor, offering a reward for apprehending and
taking of any person or persons, who shall be guilty of
the like evil practices, so as they, or any of them be
convicted.

m. 184

Whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable

Roll xx
m. 184

the Lord Mayor issue his proclamation, that if any person or persons shall after the date thereof, apprehend any person or persons, who shall hereafter wilfully and maliciously assault any person or persons in the streets, or other public places of this city with intent to tear, cut, burn, spoil or deface the garments or clothes of any person or persons, so as such offender or offenders shall be convicted thereof, such person or persons so apprehending them or any of them shall receive as a reward the sum of £10, sterling, for every of the three first of the offenders who shall be apprehended and convicted as aforesaid, the said several rewards to be paid by the receiver-general and allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

1735.
Lord
Mayor
Proclama-
tion.

Assault.

Garments.
Clothes.

Reward.

Conviction.

‘Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Cooke.—John Walker.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Richard Grattan.—Humphry French.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Samuel Cooke.’

m. 192.

1735. July 18.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts have made their report of the 16th day of May, last, which report is as followeth.

Audit of
city
accounts.

‘We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year ending at Michaelmas, 1734, and for the casualties, for one year to the 25th of March, 1735, last past, have examined the same together with the several vouchers relating thereto, and find that the receiver-general punctually observed the method of accounting formerly laid down by act of assembly. It appears to us on balancing said account, that the city is indebted to the receiver-general in the sum of £918 18s. 11d.

Report.

‘We find that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears that have been long

Receiver-
General.

1735. due and solvent, and hath got in many of them, and Roll xx.
m. 192.
 Arrear. though the present arrear seems to be very considerable,
 Charges your committee apprehend that if allowances were made
 for the insolvencies and irregular charges on the receiver-
 general, the arrear now supposed to be due would be
 more than half reduced.

Rent roll. 'We think that the forming an exact new rent roll
 would make the charge on the accountant more regular
 than at present it is, and reduce a considerable part
 thereof, which swells the city revenues to a seeming
 greater value than in reality it produces. We observe
 that the augmentation to the late Lord Mayor and
 Sheriffs, and above £300, to Alderman Page on account
 of interest are still due to them, and the accountant is
 not in cash to discharge those demands.

'All which is submitted to your honours this 16th
 day of May, 1735, together with an abstract of the said
 account.'

Account.

Alderman
 Pearson.

'Nathaniel Pearson, alderman, receiver-general of the
 city revenues, for the receipts, issues and profits of the
 rents accruing to the said city for one year, ended at
 Michaelmas, 1734, and for the casualties for the year,
 ended the 25th of March, 1735.'

	Dr.	£	s.	d.	
Account.	To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1733	4263	5	10	
	„ ancient revenue	2345	18	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ Saint George's rent	40	10	0	
	„ All Hallows' or All Saints' rents ...	475	9	6	
	„ St. Mary's Abbey and Thomas' Court rents	265	13	0	
	„ rents of houses and stalls in New Hall Market	221	9	6	
	„ admittance of freemen	66	2	6	m. 192 b.
	„ the full produce of the toll corn to Lady day, 1735	1420	1	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1735.

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Roll xx.
m. 192 b.

	£	s.	d.	1735. Account
To the full produce of the customs of the				
gates and avenues	942	4	1½	
„ the full produce of the petty customs				
of the markets	154	9	9½	
„ rents and fines of the pipe water ...	1590	9	10	
„ a year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's				
Barn	13	0	0	
„ the fees of the city seal	1	10	0	
„ the neat produce of the cranes to Lady				
day, 1735	10	2	1	
„ cash received from John Phipps, his				
fine for ground, corner of Back lane	20	0	0	
„ cash from Robert Moody, for the				
willows of the bason	2	0	1	
„ cash from John Daniell, for a horse				
sold Mr. Gonne	6	0	0	
„ cash from the right honourable the				
Lord Mayor, for his coach horses				
at the city stables	4	11	3	
„ cash from Colonel Kidder, for stable				
dung	7	0	0	
„ cash from Mr. John Cooke, ½-year's				
annuity, due 14th May, last, to				
Mrs. Forrest	20	0	0	
„ cash from Richard Smith, etc., for				
after grass of Stephen's Green ...	10	0	0	
„ cash from John Daniell, for a horse				
sold to Rev. Wm. Godley ...	4	12	0	
	<hr/>			
	£11,884	10	0½	
	<hr/>			
Balance due to the accountant ...	£918	18	11	
	<hr/>			

m. 192

	CR.	£	s.	d.
By annual expenses and balance ...		1865	11	9½
„ gifts and alms		524	10	0

				£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 1c2
1735.	Account.	By debts of the city	...	1302	3	8	
		„ casual expenses	...	4174	19	3½	
		„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,					
		1734	...	4450	19	0½	
		„ lands waste	...	2	18	2	
		„ lands unknown	...	27	10	0	
		„ lands out of possession	...	37	17	0	m. 192 b,
		„ Sir John Totty for Little Butter					
		lane	...	20	0	0	
		„ poundage of £7,439 19s. 3½d., money					
		paid at 12d. per pound	...	372	0	0	
		„ contingent charges to the treasurer		25	0	0	
				<hr/>			
				£12,803	8	11½	
				<hr/>			

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to make a new rent roll.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to enquire into the state of the city revenue, have made their report of the 10th day of July, 1735, instant, which report is as followeth.

City
revenue.

Report.

Debts.

Arrears of
rent.

Doubtful
arrears.

‘We, the committee appointed to enquire into the state of the city revenue and the contents of the within petition, have pursuant to order of assembly examined the same, and find that the debts at this time owing from the city to several persons amount in the whole to £19,838 18s. 11d. That on looking over and carefully considering the arrears of rent due to the city, the total of which is £4,450 19s. 0½d.; £2,585 8s. 2d. part of the said arrear, your committee apprehend to be either insolvent or irregular charges on the receiver-general, that about £200, more of the said arrear, seems to be doubtful whether the same may be soon got in, and as to £1,664 18s. 10½d., the remaining part of the said

Roll xx.
m. 192 b.

arrear, your committee judge to be solvent and will be 1735.
got in by degrees. The particulars of all which may
appear by the annexed abstracts or accounts.

Solvent
arrears.

m. 191.

‘That as to a method for paying off, or lessening the
city debts, your committee apprehend that the taking
up of money on annuities (like to that of the Mercers’
Company in London), will be the most likely means of
clearing or paying off the same, and to that end we think
it proper that a committee be appointed to consider the
said company’s scheme, or any other, in order to make a
report thereof, your committee observe that at present
four men at £10, each per annum, are employed to look
after St. Stephen’s Green, as Green keepers and we
think for the future, that two able persons at £10, per
annum each, with the assistance of the city gardener will
be sufficient to keep the said Green in decent order.

City debts.
Annuities.
Mercers’
Company.
London.

Scheme.

St.
Stephen’s
Green,
Keepers.

‘We think it proper for the time to come, that when
the old main pipes are taken up and not fit for any other
service by cutting the same into shorter lengths, or other-
wise, that such useless mains be laid by and disposed of
for the city’s account, by the assistant to the masters of
the city works, and that the said assistant Mr. Nelson,
do likewise for the future keep a regular account of the
city timber received into the city yard, or elsewhere, as
also the number of pipes laid down and taken up, and
give in the same on oath when required.

Old main
pipes.

Nelson

City timber.
Pipes.

‘It is evident to your committee, that if printing the
small assize of bread were disused for the future, the
same would save a considerable annual sum, and in lieu
thereof, that the said assize might be weekly inserted
in such public newspapers, as the right honourable the
Lord Mayor for the time being shall think most proper,
which method with the large assize printed and posted
weekly, we imagine, will be sufficient for that purpose.
The city pays £10, yearly for English newspapers and
the votes, and it is submitted whether that expense may
not be somewhat lessened.

Printing,
Assize of
bread.

News-
papers

Large
assize.

English
newspapers.

1735. 'All which we humbly submit to your honours, this 10th day of July, 1735.' Roll xx.
m. 131.

Vacancy. Granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that when any vacancy happens amongst the Green keepers, that the same shall not be filled up until the number is reduced to two and that after no more than two Green keepers be allowed.

City pipe water. [3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee for better supplying the city with pipe water, have made their report of the 10th day of July, 1735, instant, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee for better supplying the city with water for the use of the inhabitants thereof, have pursuant to order of assembly, made further progress in the same and consulted with doctor Helsham and doctor Robinson on the schemes mentioned in our last report, which schemes being laid before them, they took some time to consider the same and concluded in opinion, that further experiments be made in the said matter referred to us, before the city can safely come to a determined resolution.

Experiments. 'Which we submit to your honours this 10th day of July, 1735.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the former committee be continued.

Doctor Jonathan Swift. [4.] Doctor Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, setting forth that he having by his last will and testament settled his whole fortune to erect and endow an hospital for the support of idiots and lunatics, and being advised that a plot of ground in Oxmantown Green would be a convenient place whereon to erect the said hospital, and therefore prayed to have the said plot of ground granted to him, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Hospital. Report. 'We, the committee appointed for taking the within

Roll xx.
m. 191.

memorial into our consideration, directed a plot of 1735.
ground in Oxmantown Green to be surveyed, which Plot of
the memorialist thought proper and convenient for the ground.
purposes in his said memorial mentioned, as the erecting Oxman-
and endowing an hospital for idiots and lunatics will town Green.
be of singular use in this populous city, and in regard Hospital.
to the memorialist's pious and good disposition to effect Idiots.
the same, your committee are of opinion that a fee-farm Lunatics.
deed of the premises in the annexed map mentioned, Deed.
be made to the memorialist for the above uses at a
pepper corn yearly, upon condition that the said Pepper
memorialist shall by his last will and testament vest corn.
in the city his worldly substance for erecting and Will.
endowing an hospital on the premises, as proposed by
him in the said memorial: which we submit to your
honours, this 17th day of July, 1735.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Order,
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
and that deeds be drawn and executed as Mr. Recorder
shall advise.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed to enquire into what demands may
affect the city on account of the late Marshal, Mr.
Forrest, have made their report of the 4th day of July, Forrest.
1735, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to compound and Report.
order payment of the debts which may affect the city
on the late Marshal's account, have taken the matter Marshal.
referred to us further into our consideration, and have,
pursuant to act of assembly, ordered the sum of
£214 0s. 8d., to be paid to the several persons who Demand's.
have had demands on the city, on the Marshal's account,
which sum has been paid by the receiver-general, and
also the sum of £39 6s. 1d., for reducing fines imposed Fines.
on the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of this city in the
several courts. We likewise find there are several

1735. Demands. demands made by persons, which, we have not thought proper to pay, and amount to £80 10s., which said sum we are of opinion should remain in the receiver-general's hands, until the demands can be settled, so that after the said sums are deducted out of the sum of £500, paid by the present Marshal for the purposes aforesaid, there will remain a balance in the receiver-general's hands of £166 3s. 3d., which said sum of £166 3s. 3d., we are of opinion be paid to messieurs Henry Daniell and Denis King, towards paying off a principal sum of £140, and several years' interest thereof, to Mr. Fade, on the late Marshal, Mr. Forrest's, account. And we are likewise of opinion that the securities delivered up by the several suitors be given to the said messieurs Daniell and King: all which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 4th day of July, 1735.' Roll xx.
m. 191 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued.

[6.] Ephraim Dawson, esquire, setting forth that he is tenant to the city for the Crane in Winetavern street; that on application made some time ago, he had hopes given him, that the city would rebuild the same, the Crane being much out of repair, and that he rebuilt it at his own expense, the charge whereof amounted to about £70, and therefore prayed to be reimbursed the said sum, or grant him, in lieu thereof, the waste rooms over the same, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report. m. 190.

Report. 'We, the above committee, have taken the within petition into our consideration, and find that the Expense. petitioner was at a considerable expense in repairing Flood. the premises, which were damaged by a great flood in the river Liffey; we find that the city is entitled to Liffey. the lofts or waste rooms over the Crane, which at present

Roll xx.
m. 190.

are unset, and for many years past have not produced ^{1735.}
any income or advantage to the city, though the same
have been publicly exposed to be set, in regard
therefore to the repairs already made by the petitioner ^{Repairs.}
and in consideration of his keeping the roof over the
said city Crane in good order and condition for the ^{City Crane.}
future, we are of opinion that the petitioner, during
the pleasure of the city, may occupy and use the said
lofts or waste rooms at the annual rent of £3, payable ^{Rent.}
to the city by half yearly payments, to commence from
Michaelmas next; and we are further of opinion that
all arrears of rent due out of the premises, and payable ^{Arrears}
to the Sheriffs of this city, be discharged for and until
Michaelmas last: which we submit to your honours,
this 3rd of July, 1735.'

And the said Mr. Dawson, praying to confirm said ^{Order.}
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was ordered, that the committee's report be
confirmed, and that the petitioner have a term of the
premises during the continuance of the lease he has ^{Lease.}
of the city Crane, on the petitioner's paying of all ^{City Crane.}
arrears due to the Sheriffs of this city, and at the
expiration of the said term to deliver up the whole
premises in sufficient repair.

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
sheds lately erected in the artillery yard, for preserving ^{Sheds.}
the city timber have not been found effectual, but it is ^{Artillery}
observed that the timber and pipes are very much ^{yard.}
dampnified by the sun and wind splitting the same, ^{Timber.}
which not only have made some of them useless, but ^{Pipes.}
occasion many pipes that are laid down to decay much
sooner than otherwise they would, that the making a
bason by taking in a small piece of ground at the
watering place near Barrack street would not only ^{Barrack}
prevent said evil, but save a great expense of carriage ^{street.}
of timber into the said yard, and therefore prayed to
have a committee appointed to fix on a proper place

1735. of about fifty feet in front of the said watering place Roll xx
m. 190.
for the purpose aforesaid.

Order. Whereupon it was ordered, that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Alderman of the ward, Aldermen White, Aldrich, Tew, and six of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to fix on a proper place for making a bason for the use in the above petition mentioned, and that the expense of enclosing the same be paid by the receiver-general and allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Bason. [The six of the commons:] George Tucker, Jerome Bredin, Jeremiah Vickers, Daniel Cooke, John Sican, Richard White.

French. [8.] Edmond French, merchant, setting forth that at m. 190 b
Midsummer assembly, 1708, the city did demise to
Fenner. Richard Fenner, gentleman, one house or tenement
Suter's lane. situate in Suter's lane, otherwise called Kennedy's lane,
containing in length from north to south on the east
side thereof 45 feet, and in breadth from east to west
Kennedy's lane. on the south side thereof facing Kennedy's lane 23½
feet, and on the north end thereof from west to east
32 feet, and on the west side thereof in bevill, adjoining
to Nicholas church, for and during the natural life
Nicholas church, Fenner. and lives of Edmond Fenner, William Fenner and
Robert Scott, at the yearly rent of £10, and capons
Scott. yearly, and half a year's rent on the fall of every life;
Rent. that the said lease by mesne assignments is vested in him,
and the said Edmond Fenner, one of the lives mentioned
in the said lease, is dead, and therefore prayed to have
Hunt. the life of John Hunt, son of Edward Hunt, of the
Lease. said city, merchant, inserted in a new lease instead of
the said Edmond Fenner, deceased: whereupon it was
granted according to the prayer of the above petition.

[9.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that for

the recovery of small debts through this kingdom, 1735.
 methods are prescribed by Acts of Parliament, before Small
 the judges of assize on their several circuits, by civil debts.
 bill at a small expense, and in the county of Dublin Dublin
 before the justices of the peace at their general sessions
 held at Kilmainham after the same manner; that the Kilmain-
 prosecuting suits for small demands of forty shillings ham.
 and upwards in the city court is attended with an City court.
 extraordinary expense, and much more so when such
 suits are removed to superior courts, by means whereof Creditors.
 several creditors choose to lose their just debts, rather
 than sue for them under the present way of recovery.
 And forasmuch as the citizens of the metropolis of this
 kingdom presume themselves entitled to the like benefit,
 that other his majesty's subjects enjoy by virtue of
 the said laws, and in regard the traders and other Traders.
 the inhabitants of this city will be greatly eased, should
 a law be made to that purpose, which might extend
 to this city, and therefore prayed that application be
 made to the honourable House of Commons next session House of
 of Parliament, for an act for the purpose aforesaid, in Commons.
 such manner as shall be thought expedient: whereupon Act of
 it was ordered that application be made accordingly. Parliament.

[10.] The reverend doctor William Jackson, setting Rev.
 forth that the hospital appointed for the reception of William
 persons whose distempers are of doubtful and tedious Jackson.
 cure, is not as yet supplied with pipe water. Hospital.
 And Pipe water.
 therefore prayed that leave be given to affix a branch
 to the main in Stephen street for the use of said Stephen
 hospital: whereupon it was ordered that the memorialist street.
 have liberty to affix a branch of three quarters of an
 inch diameter to the main in Stephen street, for the
 use in the above petition mentioned, the same to be
 laid in without any expense to the city, and to continue
 during the city's pleasure.

[11.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the
 assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. Assembly.
 Time.

1735.
Kendrick.
City
surveyor.

[12.] Roger Kendrick, setting forth that the office of city surveyor is become vacant by the death of James Ramsey, and therefore prayed to be admitted into the said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Roll xx.
m. 189.

Bridges.
Glass.
Cork.
Broughall.
Murder.

[13.] William Bridges and David Glass, serjeants at mace, of the city of Cork, setting forth that they took one David Broughall, a butcher, who had murdered his wife, and brought him to this city, and was since found guilty and executed for the said fact, and therefore prayed to be considered for their trouble: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay to the within petitioners, William Bridges and David Glass, the sum of £8, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Ballast
Office.
Report.

[14.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, 18th July, 1735.

South Bull.

'In pursuance to your honours' orders of last assembly, we have gone on in repairing our works on the South Bull with all expedition, and hope the same will be finished before winter.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit.

Alderman
How.
Payment.

'We further represent to your honours, that we have paid Alderman Thomas How, the remaining £200, together with the interest, being in full of £1,000, the office borrowed, as per order of assembly of the 10th of April, 1730.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 18th April, 1735, inclusive, to the 18th July following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	199	6	6
To cash received of ships, etc., from the 18th April, 1735, inclusive,						
to the 18th July following, exclusive	..	..	..	977	3	8
				£1176	10	2

Roll xx.
m. 189.

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.	1735. Ballast Office Account.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 18th April, 1735,				..	984	7 8	
to the 18th July, following .. .. .				..	192	2 6	
By balance				£1176	10	2	

‘Nathaniel Kane.—John Walker.—Thomas Cooke.—
Thomas How.—George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Edward Dudgeon.’

m. 193.
m. 193 b

1735. July 18.—Admissions to franchise. Franchise.

m. 195.

1735. July 24.—Declaration and signatures. Declara-
tion.

m. 198.

1735. October 17.—Third Friday after the 29th of
September.

Lord Mayor: Richard Grattan; Sheriffs: Robert
King and John Twigg.

[1.] Edward Butler, clerk to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship being elected into the Mayoralty of this city, will be at great expense to support the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed to have the usual allowance granted for his Lordship’s use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £500, sterling, one moiety to be paid at Christmas next, and the other moiety to be paid at Midsummer next, for his Lordship’s use, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Butler,
clerk,
Mayoralty.
Payment.

[2.] Said Edward Butler, clerk to Alderman Nathaniel Kane, late Lord Mayor, setting forth that the expense attending the station of Lord Mayor of this city is much greater than formerly, and therefore prayed the usual augmentation for the said Alderman Kane’s use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor’s warrant, the sum of £400, sterling, for the use of the said late Lord Mayor, the same to be allowed on the treasurer’s accounts. Butler,
clerk,
Alderman Kane.
Payment.

1735.
Gonne,
Town
Clerk.
Walker,
Cooke,
Sheriffs.

[3.] Thomas Gonne, esquire, Town Clerk, setting forth that Alderman John Walker and Mr. Thomas

Roll xx.
m. 19c.

Cooke, late Sheriffs of this city, ever since they undertook the said office, their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, whereby their private affairs have greatly suffered, and therefore prayed to have an allowance granted to him for their use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use, £200, sterling, videlicet: £100 to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for better supplying this city with pipe water, have made their report of the 19th day of September, 1735, which report is as followeth:

City pipe
water.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed for the better supply of pipe water since the last order of assembly, have endeavoured to make further experiments with respect to the sufficiency of the fund of water, which at present belongs to the city, which through the wetness of the summer season, we were not able to effect, and cannot come to a certain fixed knowledge, whether the city's proportion of water will answer the public use in a dry season or not. But we observe that at present there is a great waste of water, and that the main pipes from the bason are not distributed, or laid down in such manner as to convey the water to the best advantage. We are therefore of opinion, if care were taken to prevent the waste of water, and sufficient number of main pipes were judiciously distributed and properly laid down, that by such means the public would be much better supplied with water than heretofore, and we are of opinion that such a regulation will be proper though a further supply of water should be found necessary. We therefore recommend a regulation of the pipes as a necessary and useful work. But as to

Waste.

Main pipes.

Supply.

the scheme whereby such regulation is to be made, ^{1735.} or the person who is to be employed in the execution ^{Scheme.} thereof, we leave it to your honours' further consideration, when you shall be of opinion that such work ought to be undertaken: all which we submit to your honours, this 19th day of September, 1735.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, that the committee's report be confirmed, and that the committee be continued.

[5.] Edward Ford, esquire, setting forth that the ^{Ford.} committee appointed about the concern which he formerly took from this city, have made their report of the 21st day of August last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed on the within petition ^{Report.} of Edward Ford, esquire, have taken the allegations therein set forth into our consideration, and having viewed the fee farm deed perfected by the city to him. It appears to us, that the petitioner, in the month of June, 1723, canted the premises to the yearly rent of ^{Rent.} £27 19s., and in the month of July following, fined off two thirds of the said rent at twenty years' purchase, amounting to £372 13s. 4d., which he then paid down. That the said premises were then, and have ever since, ^{Premises.} continued in a decayed condition and untenanted, and at this time stand presented as a common nuisance in ^{Nuisance.} his majesty's court of king's bench. and ordered by the said court to be pulled down by the Sheriffs of this city. That the reserved rent is £9 6s. 4d., and at Michaelmas last there was due £93 3s. 4d., for ten years' rent. Forasmuch as it appears to us that the petitioner never made the least advantage of the premises, or the fine which he so long paid, and that he proposes to rebuild the same; we are therefore of opinion, in consideration of the petitioner's sufferings, and of his rebuilding the premises within nine months

1735.
Arrear.

from Michaelmas next, that the said arrear of £93 3s. 4d., Roll xx.
m. 198 b. due from the petitioner to the city at Michaelmas last, be remitted him: which we submit to your honours, this 21st day of August, 1735.'

And the said Mr. Ford, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, provided the petitioner rebuild the premises pursuant to the within report.

Coates,
merchant.

[6.] William Coates, merchant, setting forth that the committee appointed on his petition about a concern formerly set by the city to George Coates, have made their report of the 21st day of August last, which report is as followeth.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed on the within petition of Mr. William Coates, have examined the contents thereof, and find that the petitioner's brother, in or about the month of July, 1723, being then a dweller on the Blind Key, did cant for the concern he then lived in (containing about 30 feet in front), to the annual rent of £28 15s. That pursuant to the conditions of the cant, he paid down £191 13s. 4d., being at the rate of twenty years' purchase for one third of the said annual rent, and leases were perfected to him accordingly. It appears to your committee that the said £191 13s. 4d., was the proper money of the petitioner, and for the security thereof, the petitioner's said brother, Mr. George Coates, assigned to him, his, the said George's interest in the said concern. That in some time after the said George Coates failed in his credit, and left the premises considerably in arrear to the city, which has been since paid by the petitioner, we find the premises to be in a decayed ruinous condition, and are now directed to be pulled down by order of his majesty's court of king's bench, in pursuance of a presentment for that purpose. We find the petitioner to have paid the reserved rent of

Blind Key.

Leases.

Coates.

Roll xx.
m. 198 b.

£19 3s. 4d. for and until Michaelmas, 1733. Forasmuch ^{1735.} as the petitioner received inconsiderable advantage out of the premises, and is a great sufferer thereby, and that the rents thereabouts are greatly decreased, and this concern of no kind of benefit unless rebuilt. On the whole matter, your committee are of opinion that the present reserved rent of £19 13s. 4d., be reduced ^{Rent.} to the annual rent of £12, to commence from Michaelmas next, and that the two years' rent in arrear to this city at Michaelmas next be likewise remitted the petitioner, provided that the petitioner within nine months, to be computed from Michaelmas next aforesaid, substantially rebuild the premises and widen ^{Rebuild premises.} the Keay fronting the river, according to the conditions in the original lease, which we submit to your honours, this 21st day of August, 1735.'

m. 197.

And the said William Coates, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and perfected, as Mr. Recorder shall advise, provided the petitioner rebuild the premises pursuant to the within report before the perfection of the said lease.

[7.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city printer and stationer, ^{Pepyat, city printer.} setting forth that the committee appointed to inspect his accounts have made their report of the 19th day of September, 1735, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed on the within petition, ^{Report.} have examined the petitioner's accounts, which are hereto annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in relation to the prices and delivery of the goods mentioned in the said account; we find the prices ^{Account.} agree with the rates allowed by act of assembly; the said accounts amount to £138 7s. 1½d., which sum, we are of opinion, he be paid in full of the same: which we submit to your honours, this 19th day of September, 1735.'

1735. And the said Sylvanus Pepyat, praying to confirm Roll xx.
m. 197.
the said report and make the same an act of assembly :
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant,
pay the petitioner the within sum of £138 7s. 1½d.,
in full of the within bill, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts, pursuant to the committee's
report.
- Payment. [8.] Richard Rickisson, gentleman, setting forth that
he is a freeman of this city and an attorney of his
majesty's court of exchequer in this kingdom, and
prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court :
whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Rickisson,
attorney.
- Tholsel
Court.
- Howard,
clerk of
commons.
- [9.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting
forth that he hath officiated in said office, and therefore
prayed to have his last year's service taken into con-
sideration : whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-
general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's
warrant, pay the petitioner £10, the same to be allowed
the treasurer on his accounts.
- Payment.
- Lamb,
tallow
chandler.
- [10.] William Lamb, tallow chandler, setting forth
that at Michaelmas assembly, 1732, on the petition of
certain of the commons, and a committee's report
thereon against him, he was disfranchised ; that at the
time of transacting the matter for which he was dis-
franchised, he was perfectly ignorant of the irregularity
thereof, and is heartily sorry that he should have been
led into an affair so detrimental to the city, and
therefore prayed to be restored to his former freedom :
whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be restored
to the freedom of this city.
- Disfranchisement.
- Freedom.
- Assembly.
Time.
- [11.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the
assembly till nine o'clock : whereupon it was granted.
- Morgan,
officer of
commons.
- [12.] Samuel Morgan, officer of commons, setting
forth that upwards of four years past he was admitted
into the said office, at which time he was at the expense
of buying a gown, which cost him £6, sterling, and
- Gown.

Roll xx.
m. 197.

therefore prayed to have an allowance made him for 1735.
the said expense: whereupon it was ordered that the
receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, ^{Payment}
on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £6, sterling, to reimburse
him the money he expended in buying the above-
mentioned gown, the same to be allowed the treasurer
on his accounts.

m. 197 b.

[13.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the ^{Assembly.}
assembly further till eleven o'clock: whereupon it was ^{Time.}
granted.

[14.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to ^{Keeper,}
be continued in his employ: whereupon it was granted ^{Newgate.}
during the city's pleasure.

[15.] Greenwood Hanna, William Coleman, Cornelius ^{Officers at}
M'Loughlin, John Nowlan, Richard Lyneal and Thomas ^{mace.}
Plunkett, officers at mace, praying to be continued in
their several employs: whereupon it was granted during
the city's pleasure.

[16.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, ^{Sheriffs'}
and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be ^{officers.}
continued in their several employs: whereupon it was
granted during the city's pleasure.

[17.] The report of the committee of directors of
the Ballast Office to the general assembly, October 17th, ^{Ballast}
1735. ^{Office.}

'Since our report to last assembly, we have been ^{Report.}
repairing our works on the South Bull by piling, ^{South Bull.}
planking, and filling them with stones, and hope the
same is so well secured that they will be sufficient to
withstand the winter season. We shall discharge all
the workmen the latter end of this month, the days
growing short that they cannot work.'

Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think
proper, and that Alderman William Walker be ^{Walker.}
appointed one of the committee of directors of the
Ballast Office in the place of Alderman White, deceased.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

1735.

Ballast
Office
Account.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’
An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the
18th July, 1735, inclusive, to 17th October following,
exclusive.

Roll xx.
m. 197 b.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	192	2	6
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 18th July, 1735, inclu-						
sive, to 17th October following, exclusive	...	...	...	909	8	3
				£1101	10	9

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 18th July,						
inclusive, to the 17th October following, exclusive	...	...	...	718	9	4½
By balance	...	...	...	383	1	4½
				£1101	10	9

‘Richard Grattan.—Robert King.—John Porter.—
Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Dawson.—
Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.’

Franchise.
Declara-
tion.

1735. October 17.—Admissions to franchise.

m. 199.
m. 199 b.
m. 194.

1735. October 20.—Declaration and signatures.

1735. October 24.

m. 196.

City pipe
water.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that as
the report of the committee for better supplying this city
with pipe water is confirmed by act of last Michaelmas
assembly, and as it must take up a considerable time
to provide and lay in materials necessary to carry on the
work in the said report mentioned, therefore prayed
that a committee be appointed to provide, lay in, and
prepare necessary materials, so as the said work may [be]
begun as soon as the season will permit: whereupon it
was ordered that the contents of the above petition be
referred to the committee for better supplying this city
with pipe water, and that the said committee do
provide, lay in, and prepare materials necessary to carry
on the work in the said report mentioned, and report
their proceedings thereon to the next assembly.

Materials.

Roll xx.
m. 196.

[2.] Joseph Garrod, setting forth that he was ^{1735.} employed by the late Lord Mayor, to serve the summons ^{Garrod, Summons.} for the several inhabitants of this city to amend their pavements, and therefore prayed to have a reward ^{Pavements.} granted him for his trouble: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the usual ^{Payment.} allowance of £5, for his service in the above petition mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

‘Richard Grattan.—Robert King.—John Porter.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Dawson.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.’

m. 202.

1735-6. January 16.—Fourth Friday after the 25th ^{1735-6.} of December, 1735.

[1.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year, ^{Auditors of city accounts.} pursuant to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor; Sheriffs: Aldermen Curtis, Forbes, Hunt, Somervell, Dawson, William Walker, Aldrich, Tew, Archer.

And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed auditors of the city accounts, pursuant to the above reports.

[The eighteen of the commons:] David Chaigneau, ^{Commons.} Thomas Cooke, Jerom Bredin, Charles Rossell, Caleb Goold, George Fraser, Michael Sampson, Thomas Mead, David Latouche, Edmond Weld, Daniel Elwood, William Grattan, Anthony Lennon, Daniel Molyneux, Thomas Read, Humphry Blair, William Espinasse, John Bailie.

[2.] Committee for the water course: Lord Mayor, ^{Committee for water course.} Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the works, Aldermen Curtis, Porter, How, Somervell, Dawson, Aldrich;

1735-6. Ralph Blundell, Charles Burton, Charles Rossell, Caleb Goold, Edward Hunt, Thomas Mead, John Bailie, Michael Ransford, Daniel Molyneux, William Espinasse, John Riely, John Adamson. Roll xx.
m. 202.

Masters of city works. [3.] Alderman John Walker and Mr. Thomas Cooke, late Sheriffs, are appointed masters of the city works for the next ensuing year.

Walker, Cooke, Sheriffs. [4.] Alderman John Walker and Mr. Thomas Cooke, late Sheriffs, setting forth that it hath been usual for the Sheriffs of this city, annually to collect sixpence

Land Gabel. per house, by the name of Land Gabel money, towards the support of their office, which usage for many years past has been omitted, and the late Sheriffs have had a consideration in lieu thereof, and therefore prayed to have an equivalent to the usage so remitted: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do pay the petitioners on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £30, sterling, videlicet: £15, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Infirmary. Inns' Key. [5.] The subscribing trustees of the charitable infirmary on the Inns' Key, setting forth that they continue to heal and cure poor and distressed objects of this city; that the number of objects daily increasing, they are put under difficulties to support the expense attending the same, and therefore prayed the charitable assistance of this city: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners, for the uses in the petition set forth, the sum of £4, per annum, by half-yearly payments to continue during the city's pleasure. m. 202 b.

Assembly. Time. [6.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Committee. Fires. [7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that formerly a standing committee was appointed for rewarding persons serviceable in extinguishing fires, but by reason of the alteration in the commons, the

Roll xx.
m. 202 b.

said committee could not proceed as usual, and therefore ^{1735 6.} prayed to have a committee appointed for the purpose aforesaid. Whereupon it was ordered that the contents of the above petition be referred to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Aldermen Somervell, Dawson, Cooke, Dudgeon, Tew, and ten of the commons, to be named by the commons or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to reward all such persons as ^{Reward} shall be serviceable from time to time in extinguishing fires in this city, and the treasurer to pay such sums for the said services from time to time, as the said committee shall think fit to order.

[The ten of the commons:] Charles Burton, Daniel Cooke, Richard Skellern, Ephraim Dickinson, John Bee, Henry Daniell, Daniel Elwood, John Bolton, Luke Stock, Charles Shudall.

[8.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, January 16th, ^{Ballast Office.} 1735.

‘We have discharged the workmen that wrought at ^{Report.} our piles on the South Bull, and do find that our works ^{South Bull.} have not suffered so much as might have been feared from the long continuance of the great storms and bad ^{Storms.} weather that has happened this winter, but as soon as the days grow longer, and men are able to work, we shall give directions to have what damages are done, repaired with all expedition.’ Ordered to proceed as the season shall permit.

‘We further represent to your honours, that the committee be empowered by act of assembly, dated the 15th day of October, 1731, to erect a light house at the ^{Light house.} end of the piles, at the expense of the Ballast Office, and the captain of the yacht, by order of his grace the lord lieutenant, having communicated to your committee, a plan of a floating light, as now fixed at the ^{Floating light.}

1735-6. Nore. Trade. Navigation. Masters of ships.	buoy of the Nore in England, they being sensible of the great use and safety it would be to our trade and navigation, desired the said captain of the yacht and great many masters of ships to meet at the Office, on the 27th of October last, they accordingly met, and after examining the above said plan, they all agreed that such a floating light would be of great service for ships, for they then would be able to come into Polebegg in the darkest night, the passage at the end of our piles growing daily better, upon which your committee bought a vessel, and are getting the necessaries ready to fix her in a proper place, according to the plan, which we have ordered to be laid before your honours.	Roll xx. m. 202 b.
Polebegg.		
Vessel.		
Order.	‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.’ Ordered that the floating light be fixed in such manner as the committee shall think fit.	
Committee of Direc- tors.	‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’ Ordered that Alderman Grattan, the present Lord Mayor, Aldermen Porter, How, William Walker, Macarell, Aldrich, Archer, and fourteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, be and are appointed a committee of directors for the Ballast Office.	
Commons.	[The fourteen of the commons:] Daniel Cooke, Thomas Cooke, David Chaigneau, Charles Rossell, Caleb Goold, Daniel Elwood, Thomas Broughton, William Grattan, Richard Skellern, Michael Sampson, Anthony Lennon, George Fraser, Edward Hunt, Jerome Bredin.	
Ballast Office Account.	An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 17th October, 1735, inclusive, to the 16th January, following, exclusive.	

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	383	1	4½
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 17th October, 1735, inclu- sive, to the 16th January following, exclusive	584	5	11
	£967	7	3½

1736. were properly laid out, would make an handsome Roll xx.
m. 201 b.
 Bowling green. And therefore prayed that the said
 Hay seeds. ground be dug and sowed with hay seeds for the purpose
 aforesaid: whereupon it was ordered that the contents
 of the above petition, be referred to the committee
 appointed on the petition of certain of the commons to
 inspect the repairs of the Lord Mayor's House in
 Dawson street, and that they order the said work to be
 done accordingly.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
 city is tenant for a piece of ground on the south side of
 Fleet street, near Turnstile alley, commonly called the
 city coal yard, containing in the west from north to
 south 151 feet, on the south from east to west 30 feet,
 on the east from south to north 158 feet, for a certain
 term, whereof about eighteen years are unexpired, and
 that the city now receives no manner of advantage by
 the said ground, and therefore prayed that the same
 may be set.

Whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable
 the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city
 works, Alderman of the ward; Aldermen Pearson,
 French, How, Cooke, and eight of the commons, to be
 named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof
 the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs, to be always
 Committee. two, are appointed a committee to set the premises in
 Cant. the above petition mentioned, by cant or otherwise, as
 they shall seem most convenient. That leases be
 perfected accordingly, and that the fees of the city
 seal be remitted.

Commons. [The eight of the commons:] Ralph Blundell, James
 Diggs, Arthur Lamprey, John Baily, Daniel Cooke,
 John Sican, William Espinasse, John Bolton.

‘Richard Grattan.—John Twigg.—Henry Burrowes.—
 William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Cooke.—
 Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Edward Dudgeon.—Percivall
 Hunt.’

Roll xx,
m. 208.1736. May 7.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

1736.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that on the marriage of his royal highness the Prince of Wales with the princess of Saxe Gotha, they think it the duty of this city to address his majesty thereon, and therefore prayed that an address be drawn by Mr. Recorder: whereupon it was ordered that an address be prepared by Mr. Recorder, according to the prayer of the above petition, and that an assembly be forthwith called in order to dispatch the same.

Marriage.
Prince of
Wales.
Princess of
Saxe Gotha.

Address.
George II.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for management of the tolls and customs of this city, have made their report of the 16th day of April, 1736, which report is as followeth.

Tolls.
Customs.

' We, the committee for management of the city tolls and customs, having inquired into the produce of the said customs, find that the revenue arising thereby hath been lessened for some years past, which in our apprehension is greatly owing to freemen who take upon them to colour the goods of foreigners, and pass them custom free where the property is not in such freemen. In order to regulate the same, we are of opinion that for the future all leather and other goods and merchandizes shall be obliged to pay the usual custom, where the actual property is not in some freeman of this city, which such freeman shall prove on oath if required. We observe there is a salt work at Ring's End, within the Liberties of this city, and one other salt work at Clontarfe, in the county of Dublin. That the proprietors of the former, think it hard they should meet with more difficulties with respect to the custom of the city than the other, and in order to do them equal right, we think proper that for the future the several proprietor or proprietors of each salt work, and their respective clerks or servants, who now transact

Report.
Revenue.
Freemen.
Goods.
Foreigners.

Leather.
Merchan-
dizes.
Custom.

Salt works.
Ring's End.
Clontarfe.

Proprie-
tors.

¹ Easter day, 25 April, 1736.

1736. their business, be sworn, that neither they nor any of them shall or will directly or indirectly give any note or notes, tickets or certificates, to any person whatsoever, in order to pass any quantity whatsoever of salt custom free, except such as shall be really and *bona fide* delivered at their respective salt works, in order to be carried from thence to some part of the country and not to be retailed, consumed, or lodged in any warehouse in this city for sale: all which we submit to your honours, this 16th day of April, 1736.'

Roll xx.
m. 208.
m. 208 b.

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the committee's report be confirmed, and that the privilege given to the salt houses in the said report mentioned, be continued during the city's pleasure, the former committee to be likewise continued.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for better supplying the city with pipe water have made their report of the 4th day of May, 1736, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed for better supplying the city with pipe water, have (together with Mr. Castles) lately viewed the city water course from the Tongue to the City Bason, and find that a considerable quantity of water belonging to the city is lost by the method of dividing the same at the Tongue, and are of opinion if a proper pier was made in lieu of the single stone which now divides the water, and the channel sunk about fourteen or sixteen inches lower from the said Tongue to Mr. Wilson's land, containing 154 feet in length, the loss of water would be thereby prevented. It appears to your committee (on their view) that the inhabitants between Campleson's mill and Anderson's mill have it in their power to convey the water to their private uses by means of a ditch, which is sunk close to the water course, and is con-

City pipe
water com-
mittee.

Report.

Castles.

Water
course.

Tongue.

City Bason.

Pier.

Wilson.

Campleson's mill.
Anderson's
mill.

Roll xx.
m. 208 b

siderably lower where they undermine the course and ^{1736,}
make several breaches into the same, and are only ^{Breaches.}
stopped with sods, and may be opened as often as the
inhabitants think proper, to prevent said evil for the
future; we are of opinion that a wall well backed, be ^{Wall.}
built along the channel, the side the ditch is on, to
contain in length 437 feet 6 inches.

m. 207.

‘On our further view, we find that the water is greatly
wasted and soiled at Dolphin’s Barn, between <sup>Dolphin’s
Barn.</sup>
Mr. Hillard’s malt house and said Anderson’s mill, by <sup>Hillard’s
malt house.</sup>
the inhabitants washing all manner of things in the
channel and throwing quantities of dirt into the same,
which is of great prejudice to the water, and in all
probability occasion the pipes being so often choked,
and are of opinion that if an arch was turned, to convey ^{Arch.}
the water from the said malt house to Mr. Anderson’s
mill, containing in length 767 feet, this inconvenience
would be removed, the expense of which said several
works, according to Mr. Castles’ computation, will ^{Castles}
amount to £200. We have likewise viewed the city
bason, and find the slope in the banks thereof to be too ^{Banks.}
steep, and the willows planted in them are very ^{Willows.}
detrimental, the roots frequently loosening the earth,
which is carried off by the waves, and consequently
undermine the banks, which occasion their being so
frequently repaired. We are therefore of opinion that
the said banks be sloped properly, and the willows
entirely rooted out, and that a proper sluice be made ^{Sluice.}
to cleanse the bason when necessary, which may be
done without depriving the inhabitants of this city of
the water they enjoy at present, the expense of which ^{Expense.}
according to Mr. Castles’ computation, will amount to
£350; all which we submit to your honours, this 4th
day of May, 1736.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed,

1736. and the committee continued to direct the several works in the said report mentioned, to be carried on and finished as they shall think proper. Roll xx.
m. 207.

Aikman,
toll man.

[4.] Andrew Aikman, toll man, setting forth that in the year 1716, he was ordered by the committee for the tolls and customs of the said city, to make a convenient toll room in the lower part of his dwelling house, streetward, to receive the toll corn, which accordingly was done, but inasmuch as he never received any consideration for the same, either by allowance of rent or otherwise, humbly prayed such consideration for the same as should be thought fit: whereupon it was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the within petition of Andrew Aikman, having made inquiry into the same, find that part of the petitioner’s dwelling house hath been made use of for a toll room ever since the year 1716, for which the petitioner never received any recompense, and, on the whole matter, are of opinion that the petitioner be paid £3, per annum, for the said toll room, to commence from the 25th day of March last, for so long a time as the city shall make use thereof for the purpose aforesaid; and we are further of opinion that the petitioner be paid the sum of £6, in full satisfaction for the time that the city hath already made use of the said toll room: all which we submit to your honours, this 16th of April, 1736.’

Toll room.

Payment.

Whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, and that the petitioner be paid £6, in said report mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Page.

[5.] Stephen Page, administrator of Alderman John Page, deceased, setting forth that on the 22nd day of January, 1730, the city became indebted to the said Alderman Page in the sum of £3,200, principal money, at five pounds per cent. per annum, by an obligation under the city seal, and that the same is now vested in

Principal
money.
Interest.

Roll xx.
m. 207 b.

him; that he having occasion for money, Alderman Nathaniel Pearson lent to him £1,200, on the said security, which are still due to him, and therefore prayed that on his giving up the aforesaid obligation, one bond may be perfected to him in his own name for £2,000, and another to the said Alderman Pearson for £1,200, and to order the interest due on the present bond of £3,200, to be paid to the day of cancelling the same: whereupon it was granted.

1736.
Alderman
Pearson.

Bond.

[6.] Tho prisoners in the Sheriffs' Marshalsea of the city of Dublin, setting forth that some of them have been confined several years, and that during that time they have not been favoured with the sight of a clergyman in the way of his clerical duty, until the Sheriffs' gaol was removed to Christ Church lane, since which the reverend Mr. John Jones, vicar choral of Christ Church, hath every Sunday morning read prayers and preached, and frequently administers the sacrament, and therefore prayed to have the premises taken into consideration, and that the city would order somewhat by way of gratuity to said Mr. Jones for his diligent attendance: whereupon it was ordered that the within Mr. John Jones be paid £6. per annum, by half yearly payments, to commence from Easter last, during the city's pleasure, provided that for the future he officiate for the service of the prisoners in the Sheriffs' Marshalsea, as in the within petition is set forth.

Prisoners.
Marshalsea.

Rev. John
Jones.

Prayers.

Preaching.

Payment.

m. 206.

[7.] Richard Mercer, gentleman, administrator of Peter Godby, deceased, setting forth that on the 27th day of January, 1726, the city became indebted to the said Peter Godby, by their obligation under the city seal, in the sum of £1,500, at five per cent. per annum; that letters of administration are granted to him of all the effects of the said Peter Godby, by virtue whereof the above mentioned obligation is vested in him, and therefore prayed, on his giving up the said obligation, to have one perfected to him in his own name:

Mercer.

Godby.

Obligation.

1736. whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the above petition. Roll xx.
m. 206.

Thorne,
collector.

[8.] Thomas Thorne, collector of the toll corn of the said city, setting forth that he is truly thankful for the former bounties granted to him, and humbly hopes he faithfully discharges his trust in the said office, and humbly prayed to have the same continued to him: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £15, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, which £15, is granted to him for his services on account of the toll corn.

Payment.

Bolton.
Engineers.

[9.] John Bolton, smith and engineer, of Saint Michan's parish, and Paul Bolton, brassfounder, setting forth that they are freemen of this city, and well skilled in water engines, and as the place of city water engineer is become vacant by the death of Mr. John Mollineux, humbly prayed to be admitted city water engineers in the place and stead of the said Mr. John Mollineux, deceased: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioners be admitted city water engineers during the city's pleasure, at the yearly salary of £20, being the same that Mr. Mollineux had.

Water
engines.
Mollineux.

Admit-
tance.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon, which by reason of the shortness of time cannot be done, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Assembly.
Time.

Mont-
gomery,
city beadle.

[11.] James Montgomery, setting forth that the place of one of the city beables is become vacant by the death of Thomas Speakman, and therefore prayed to be admitted into the place of the said Thomas Speakman: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, at the usual salary of £10, per annum.

Ballast
Office.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, May 7th, 1736.

Roll xx
m. 206.

'The works on the South Bull have suffered but very little since our last report, notwithstanding the turbulent winter we have had. We have set men to work in repairing them by planking, piling, and filling them with stones, and shall continue so doing this summer season, until such time as the works are very well secured.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit. 1736.
Report.
South Bull.

m. 206 b.

'We further represent to your honours that our gabbards are very much out of repair, and as this is the proper season for such work, we have given directions to have them repaired with all expedition. Gabbards.

'The Ballast Office is obliged by act of Parliament to lay before the government and council, once in every three years, the accounts of the annual receipts and payments of the said Office, we herewith lay before your honours the abstract for your honours' approbation, in order to have the city seal affixed to the same.' Parlia-
ment.

Accounts.

City seal.

Ordered that the city seal be affixed accordingly.

'According to your honours' orders of last assembly, we have fixed the floating light at her proper moorings by the advice of the captain and master of his majesty's yacht. We likewise represent to your honours, that we agreed with four persons constantly to attend the said floating light, videlicet, the first hand at £18, per annum, the second hand at £16, and two lusty boys at £10, each, per annum. Floating
light.

'Whereas by act of assembly Michaelmas, 1708, it was ordered upon obtaining the Ballast Office Act, that one hundred yards of the best sail cloth manufactured in this kingdom, should be annually presented to the Admiralty of Great Britain, out of the produce of the said office, and as there is due one thousand yards, the first day of this instant, therefore may it please your honours to give orders, that the said sail cloth be sent over to the said Admiralty.' Ordered that the said sail cloth be sent accordingly. Sail cloth.
Presenta-
tion.
Admiralty.

1736.
Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 16th Roll xx.
m. 206 b. January, 1735, inclusive, to 7th May, following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.			£	s.	d.		
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	8	19	5
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 16th January, 1735,	inclusive, to 7th May following, exclusive		...	1035	16 1		
			£1044 15 6				
Per contra, Cr.			£	s.	d.		
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 16th January,	1735, inclusive, to 7th May, exclusive		...	826	18 10		
Balance	...	...	...	217	16 8
			£1044 15 6				

‘Humphry French.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—George Forbes.—Robert King.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.’

1736. May 10.

m. 205.

Address.
George II.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that pursuant to act of last assembly, Mr. Recorder has prepared the annexed address, to congratulate his majesty on the marriage of his royal highness the Prince of Wales with the Princess Augusta, and prayed the same do stand the address of this city and put under the city seal: whereupon it was granted.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

Marriage.

Prince of
Wales.
Princess
Augusta.

‘Amidst the public expressions of joy, permit us, most gracious sovereign, with hearts full of duty and loyalty, to congratulate your majesty on the marriage of his royal highness the Prince of Wales with the Princess Augusta, a princess sprung from an illustrious house, from whom the Reformation found the earliest protection.

Roll xx.
m. 205.

'Your majesty has always consulted our happiness in your just and mild government, and securing to us the blessings of peace, but in this instance, that of posterity, who, we hope, to latest times may be ruled by protestant princes descended from this illustrious pair.

'And as we are truly sensible of the inestimable blessings we enjoy under your majesty's government, we most humbly beg leave to assure your majesty, that we shall, in our several stations, use our utmost endeavours to make your reign over us happy and easy to your majesty.

'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereto affixed, this 10th day of May, 1736.'

m. 205 b.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is a vacancy in the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, by the death of Mr. Richard Skellern, and therefore prayed that the commons do name a commoner instead of the said Mr. Richard Skellern: whereupon it was granted.

[One of the commons:] Robert King.

'George Forbes.—Robert King.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.'

m. 210.

1736. May 7.—Admissions to franchise.

m. 209.
m. 210.

1736. May 11.—Declaration and signatures.

m. 211.

1736. July 16.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts have made their report of the 27th day of May last, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year, ending at Michaelmas, 1735, and for the casualties for one year, to the 25th day of

1736.	March, 1736, last past, have examined the articles and the several vouchers relating to the said accounts.	Roll xx. m. 214.
Receiver General.	‘It appears to us, that the receiver-general strictly observed the method of accounting laid down by former act of assembly, and we do not find anything more wanting at present to complete a certain and easy way of passing the city accounts, than the making an exact	
Rent roll.	new rent roll, heretofore recommended, whereby the true state of the city revenue might appear, and instead of irregular charges on the treasurer, and great arrears of insolvent rents supposed to be due, no other than a real revenue would be under the consideration of the city auditors.	
Arrears.	‘We find that the receiver-general’s diligence in collecting the arrears has lessened the same to what they were last year, and though there now seems to be an arrear of about £4,600, returned to be due at Michaelmas last, we are well assured not much above one fourth part thereof is really recoverable, which is entirely owing to the irregular charges on the treasurer and insolvencies.	
Charges. Insolven- cies.	‘We observe that on balancing this account, there remains due to the receiver-general £1,079 5s. 6½d.; there is likewise due to Alderman How and his Sheriffs £630; to the late Lord Mayor and Sheriffs £630, and to Mr. Page, on account of interest, £200, and that the accountant is not in cash to pay the same.	
How.		
Page.		
Casual expenses.	‘We observe that the casual expenses for the last year are considerably less than they were the year before, and that the accountant has paid off several arrears of rent and interest money, which were due on settling the former account, and on duly considering the state of the city revenue, we find the unavoidable annual expenses to exceed the yearly income.	
Account.	‘All which, with an abstract of the present account, m. 214 b. is submitted to your honours, this 27th day of May, 1736.’	

Roll xx.
m. 214 b.

‘Nathaniel Pearson, alderman, receiver-general of ^{1736.}
the city revenues for the receipts, issues and profits of ^{Alderman} ^{Pearson.}
the rents accruing to the said city for one year ending
at Michaelmas, 1735, and for the casualties for the year
ended the 25th March, 1736.’

Dr.	£	s.	d	Account.
To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,				
1734	4450	19	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ ancient revenue	2379	17	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	
„ St. George’s rents	40	10	0	
„ All Hallows’ and All Saints’ rents ...	475	9	6	
„ Saint Mary’s Abbey and Thomas’ Court rents	275	14	0	
„ rents of houses and stalls in Newhall Market	226	5	0	
„ rent of old houses in Thomas’ street to Lady day, 1736	40	0	0	
„ admittance of freemen	65	19	6	
„ the full produce of the toll corn to Lady day, 1736	1259	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ the full produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	904	2	6	
„ the full produce of the petty customs of the markets	147	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ rents and fines of the pipe water ...	1643	3	1	
„ one year’s rent of the mill at Dolphin’s Barn	13	0	0	
„ the neat produce of the cranes to Lady day, 1736	18	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ cash from the assigns of John Desborough, on the fall of a life	8	0	0	
„ cash from David Reid, fine for a concern on back of Blind Key ...	101	13	4	
„ cash from Kean O’Hara, esquire, fine on the fall of a life	10	0	0	

1736.
Account

	£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 214 b.
To cash from the assignes of Alexander Erwin, the like	8	0	0	
„ cash from John Temple, esquire, the like	20	0	0	
„ cash from Richard Norton, the like ...	2	10	0	
„ cash from Robert Moody, for the bason willows	1	4	7	m. 213.
„ cash from John Daniell, for eleven horses sold by him	19	3	2½	
„ cash from Jeffery Davis, for a hundred weight of old iron	0	15	2	
„ cash from Colonel Kidder, for stable dung	7	0	0	
„ cash from Mr. John Cooke, a year's annuity due 14th November, to Mrs. Forrest	40	0	0	
	£12,159	2	4½	

Balance due to the accountant £1,079 5 6¼

	Cr.	£	s.	d.	m. 214 b.
By annual expenses and balance ...	2352	9	8½		
„ gifts and alms	417	0	0		
„ debts of the city	1990	13	8		
„ casual expenses	3395	8	7		
„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1735	4607	14	9		
„ lands waste	2	18	2		
„ lands unknown	27	10	0		
„ lands out of possession	37	17	0		
„ Sir John Tottie, for Little Butter lane	20	0	0		
„ poundage of £7,236 13s., money paid at 12d. per pound	361	16	0		
„ contingent charges to the treasurer ...	25	0	0		
	£13,238	7	10½		

Roll xx.
m. 214 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said 1736.
report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted, the committee's report
confirmed, and that the said committee be continued to
make a new rent roll without loss of time.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the City pipe
committee appointed for the management of the pipe water
have made their report of the 14th day of May,
1736, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for management of Committee
the city pipe water revenue, find that Mr. Darling hath Darling.
been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water
money and settling the same.'

'We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received Report.
since the 5th day of April, 1735, to 31st October,
1735 £623 11 8

	£	s.	d.
Cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his receipts appeared	574	18	2
Eighteen concealed branches discovered ...	9	0	0
Cash paid for discovering the same ...	4	10	0
Cash paid for change for carrying on the collection	4	0	0
Poundage for £623 11s. 8d.	31	3	6

'All which makes the balance of the above
sum of £623 11 8

'Which said sum of £623 11s. 8d., added to the
sum of £1,086 16s. 8d., accounted for and settled
Easter assembly, 1735, amounting in the whole to the
sum of £1,710 8s. 4d., being the total cash received for
the whole year due and ending the 1st November, 1734.

'Which is returned upon oath by said Darling, and
is hereunto annexed.

1736. 'All which we submit to your honours, this 14th of Roll xx.
m. 213.
May, 1736.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and to make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the committee continued.

Juries. Tholsel Court. [3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that great inconveniences happen by the neglect of persons appearing, who are summoned to attend on juries at the Tholsel Courts of this city, particularly on grand juries, and likewise of such who enter into recognizances to prosecute, and who are also bound for the appearance of felons and other offenders, by which means several felons and others escape condign punishment for want of prosecution, and by the neglect of the persons who do not bring forth their bodies to appear and abide their trials pursuant to their recognizance, and therefore Fines. prayed to have an order made to have all fines and recognizances estreated for the future: whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the petition.

Assembly. Time. [4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon, which by reason of the shortness of time cannot be done, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

Demands [5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that at present there are large demands on the city, which must unavoidably be discharged, and as the repairs of the water course pursuant to order of assembly will cost £500, which work ought forthwith to be done, and Water course. therefore prayed that the sum of £1,500, be Loan. borrowed from the Blue Boys' Hospital, on the city seal at five per cent. for the purposes in the above petition mentioned: whereupon it was granted according to the prayer of the above petition.

City officers. [6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the m. 213 b. city officers, whose duty it is to attend on the right

Roll xx.
m. 213 b.

honourable the Lord Mayor, have been very negligent ¹⁷³⁶ Lord Mayor.
in their attendances to the dishonour of this city, and therefore prayed to have an order made for their better attendance for the future: whereupon it was ordered ^{Attendance.} that on any neglect of duty in attending the sword or ^{Neglect of duty.} the right honourable the Lord Mayor by any of the ^{Sword.} city officers above mentioned, that each officer so offending shall be fined by the right honourable the ^{Fine.} Lord Mayor for the time being, in the sum of five shillings and fivepence for each default, and on refusal of paying down such fine, that such officer be displaced from his employment, on complaint being made to the next ensuing assembly, said fines to be disposed of for the use of the poor.

[7.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, July the 16th, ^{Ballast Office.} 1736.

‘In pursuance to your honour’s orders of last assembly, ^{Report.} we have gone on in repairing our works on the South ^{South Bull.} Bull with all expedition, and hope the same will be finished before winter.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

Ordered that Alderman French be appointed one of ^{Alderman French.} the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, in the place of sir Richard Grattan, knight, alderman, ^{Sir Richard Grattan.} deceased, and that the commons name a commoner instead of Mr. Daniel Elwood, deceased.

[One of the commons:] John Bradshaw. ^{Bradshaw.}

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the ^{Ballast Office Account} 7th May, 1736, inclusive, to 16th July following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.					
				£	s. d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	217	16 8
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 7th May, 1736, inclusive,					
to the 16th July following, exclusive	...	...	...	794	19 9
				41012	16 5

1736.	Per contra, Cr.	£ s. d.	Roll xx. m. 213 b
Ballast Office Account.	By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 7th May, 1736, inclusive, to the 16th July following, exclusive	709 19 8	
	By balance	302 16 9	
		£1012 16 5	

‘George Forbes.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Henry Hart.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—
John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.’

Franchise.	1736. July 16.—Admissions to franchise.	m. 215.
Declara- tion.	1736. July 20.—Declaration and signatures.	m. 215 b. m. 216.

1736. August 20.

m. 212.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that last winter, a considerable part of the Keay wall opposite the Herb and Root Market on Ormond Keay was broke down, and the said Keay thereby left in a dangerous condition; that the grand jury of the king’s bench have taken notice of the above breach, and, as your petitioners are informed, did or were about to present the same; that they did believe that if the Herb and Root Market were removed from Ormond Keay, the city might thereby be in possession of a good piece of ground along the Keay wall from the necessary house to or near the Water row, which might be disposed of for particular uses to the interest of the city, and not in the least incommode the public or the inhabitants of the said Keay. And therefore prayed that the said Keay wall be rebuilt, being about twenty four yards in length, and that the wall adjoining thereto be repaired: whereupon it was ordered that the said Keay wall be with all convenient speed rebuilt at the city charge, the expense thereof to be paid by the receiver-general, and to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[2.] Hugh Henry, esquire, William Cocksedge, gentlemen, and John Hamilton, goldsmith, on behalf of themselves and several other inhabitants of Ormond

Roll xx.
m. 212.

Keay, setting forth that the committee appointed to 1736.
enquire for a proper place for an Herb and Root
Market, have made the within report of the 17th of
August, 1736, which report is as followeth.

‘We, the committee appointed on the within petition Report
of the inhabitants of Ormond Keay, have viewed the Ormond
Keay
present Herb and Root Market held on the said Keay, Herb and
Root
Market
and find the same is very inconveniently situated with
respect to the public and a great injury to several inhabi-
tants residing on the said Keay. We have viewed the
little Green, and find that there is a road left next Little
Green.
adjoining the wall of the intended church yard, con-
taining in length 214 feet, and in breadth about 34 feet,
which said road we think a fit place for an Herb and
Root Market, and are of opinion that the present Herb
and Root Market be removed from Ormond Keay to the Removal
said road in the little Green aforesaid. We are further
of opinion that the said road be immediately paved in
such manner as your honours shall think fit; all which
we submit to your honours, this 17th day of August,
1736.’

m. 212 b.

And the said Hugh Henry, William Cocksedge, and Order.
John Hamilton praying to confirm said report and make
the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted,
the committee’s report confirmed, and that the Herb
and Root Market mentioned in the within report, be
removed pursuant to the same, and the road immediately
paved at the expense of this city.

‘George Forbes.—Robert King.—John Twigg—
Humphry French.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—
Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—John
Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.’

1736. September 14.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that lately Water
course.
the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Mr. Recorder and
several other gentlemen of this city, had a meeting

1736.
Earl of
Meath. ~
Water
course.
Tongue.

with the right honourable the earl of Meath, and viewed Roll xx.
m. 212 b.
part of the water course supplying this city with water,
in order to inspect the Tongue which divides the water
between the city and the earl of Meath's liberty, that
on due consideration had, it appeared to all the afore-
said gentlemen, that the said Tongue was not fixed in
such a manner as to distribute the just proportion of
water belonging to this city. And thereupon they came
to an agreement, that proper persons should be appointed
as well on behalf of this honourable city, as of his lord-
ship, to meet on the spot and there to adjust the said
tongue in such manner as all parties concerned might
receive their due proportion. And therefore prayed
that a person skilled in works of that nature be appointed
on behalf of this city to meet such person as his lord-
ship will appoint to adjust the aforesaid tongue.

Adjust-
ment.

Order.

Whereupon the following order was made, videlicet:
the right honourable the earl of Meath having appointed
a gentleman on his behalf to regulate the tongue, and
make a proper division of the water, and doctor Richard
Helsham being applied to for his advice in the said
affair, and having consented to assist therein. It is
this day ordered that the said doctor Helsham be the
person appointed on behalf of the city, to regulate the
tongue and make a proper division of the water.

Doctor
Helsham.

Walker.

[2.] Alderman William Walker, setting forth that m. 211.
he hath been several years a freeman of this honourable
city, and served as master and warden of Trinity Guild
and also the office of Sheriff of this city, that the place
of Ballast Master and Treasurer being become vacant
by the death of Alderman Thomas Curtis, he humbly
conceives that he is duly qualified for the discharge of
that employment, having served as one of the committee
for management of the said Office upwards of seven
years, in which he always acted with fidelity and dili-
gence. And therefore prayed to be admitted into the
place of Treasurer and Ballast Master; whereupon it

Trinity
Guild.

Ballast
Master.
Treasurer.
Curtis.

Roll xx.
m. 211.

was ordered that Alderman William Walker, the 1736.
petitioner, be constituted and appointed Master and ^{Appoint-}
Treasurer of the Ballast Office during the city's pleasure, ^{ment.}
he giving such security for the discharge and due
execution of said office as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs
shall approve of, at the usual salary of £150, per ^{Salary.}
annum.

‘George Forbes.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Humphry French.—Thomas Hew.—Henry Hart.—
John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.’

m. 218.

1736. October 15.—Third Friday after the 29th of
September.

Lord Mayor: James Somervell; Sheriffs: Richard
White and Edward Hunt.

[1.] Robert King, clerk to the right honourable the ^{King,}
Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship being ^{clerk.}
elected into the Mayoralty of this city for the present ^{Mayoralty.}
year, will be at great expense to support the dignity of
the same, and therefore prayed to have the usual
allowance granted for his Lordship's use: whereupon it
was ordered that the receiver general of the city
revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's ^{Payment.}
warrant for his Lordship's use, £500, sterling, videlicet:
one moiety thereof at Christmas next, and the other
moiety at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[2.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting ^{Gonne,}
forth that Alderman Robert King and Mr. John Twigg, ^{Town}
late Sheriffs, ever since they undertook the said office ^{Clerk.}
on them, their time hath been wholly taken up in dis- ^{King,}
charging the same, whereby their private affairs have ^{Twigg,}
greatly suffered, and therefore prayed to have their ^{Sheriffs.}
case taken into consideration, and to have an allowance
granted to him for their use: whereupon it was ordered
that the receiver general of the city revenues do pay ^{Payment.}

1736. the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use, £200, sterling, videlicet: £100, to each the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 218.

Pepyat, city printer. [3.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, setting forth that the committee appointed to examine his accounts have made their report of the 22nd day of September, 1736, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, have
Accounts. examined his accounts, which are hereto annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in relation to the prices and delivery of the goods mentioned in the said accounts. We find the prices charged agree with the rates allowed by act of assembly, the said account amounts to £73 9s. 1d., which sum we are of opinion he be paid in full of the same.

'Which we submit to your honours, this 22nd day of September, 1736.'

Payment. And the said Sylvanus Pepyat, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver general of the city revenues, do on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £73 9s. 1d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Daniell. [4.] John Daniell, setting forth that in the year 1734, the city did demise to him a piece of waste ground on the west side of the entrance of the city stable yard for 99 years, that he has improved the premises, but as the back sides are so small belonging to the houses built thereon, they have been frequently untenanted and have been a very great loss to him, and as there is a small piece of ground in the rere of the said houses which is entirely useless to your honours, and therefore prayed to have a lease granted to him of the said last mentioned premises, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report. 12 218 b.

Roll xx.
m. 218 b.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the contents of the within petition of John Daniell, have taken the same into our consideration and caused a survey of the premises in the within petition mentioned to be made. We find that there is a piece of waste ground in the rere of the houses built by the petitioner at the front of the city stable yard, which pursuant to the annexed survey contains in length on the west end thereof $30\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in length on the east end adjoining the gateway, 31 feet, in breadth in the rere of the said houses, $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in breadth in the rere of the said piece of waste ground, 32 feet.

1736
Report

Waste
ground

Survey.

'We find that the said piece of waste ground is of little or no advantage to the city stable yard, or for any other use to your honours, and are of opinion that the said piece of waste ground be granted to the petitioner for the term of 97 years, which is the term unexpired of the lease in the front ground set to the petitioner, commencing Michaelmas last, at the yearly rent of five shillings per annum.

Grant

Rent.

'Which we submit to your honours, this 12th day of October, 1736.'

And the said John Daniell, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and perfected in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that the fees of the city seal be remitted.

Order.

Leases.

[5.] William Adair, merchant, setting forth that he is informed that Alderman John Porter, one of the weigh masters of this city intends to surrender his said office, and as he hath been a freeman of the guild of merchants 33 years, and will give good security to discharge the trust reposed in him, prayed to be admitted into the office of weigh master on the surrender of the said Alderman Porter: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be appointed one of the weigh masters of

Adair
merchant.

Porter,
weigh
master

Appoint
ment.

1736. this city on the surrender of Alderman Porter, he giving Roll xx.
m. 218 b. such security for the true performance of the said office, as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, that the weigh house be fixed by the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, as the Act of Parliament directs, and the petitioner to continue in the said office during the city's pleasure.
- Howard,
clerk of
commons. [6.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting forth that for some years past this city have been pleased to allow him an annual gratuity for his services as clerk of the commons, and therefore prayed to have the same continued to him: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver general of the city revenues do, on
- Payment. the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £10 for the services in his petition mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Mitchell. [7.] Michael Mitchell, setting forth that from the declension of business in his profession, he has laboured under great difficulties to support a numerous family, and praying the city to take his case into consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver general of
- Grant. the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £20, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- O'Neill. [8.] William O'Neill, setting forth that in April last, m 217. he was declared the fairest bidder on a cant of a lease of
- Little
Butter lane. 99 years of a piece of ground in Little Butter lane, by which he is likely to be a great sufferer. And therefore prayed to have a longer time for the commence-
- Rent. ment of his rent: whereupon it was ordered that the said rent do commence from the 25th of March next, instead of last Michaelmas.
- Jackson. [9.] Henry Jackson, setting forth that he has held some old houses in Thomas street, under your honours, at £40, per annum, and therefore prayed to have a term
- Premises. of years granted to him of the premises: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be continued in posses-

Roll xx.
m. 217.

sion of the premises during the city's pleasure, at the annual rent of £40, to be paid quarterly. 1736.
Rent.

[10.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. Assembly
Time.

[11.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to be continued in his employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Keeper,
Newgate.

[12.] Greenwood Hanna, Cornelius M'Loughlin, William Coleman, John Nowlan, Richard Lyneall, and Thomas Plunkett, officers at mace, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Officers at
mace.

[13.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be continued in their employs: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Sheriffs'
officers.

[14.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, October 15th, 1736. Ballast
Office.

'Since our last report, we have been repairing our works on the South Bull by piling, planking and filling them with stones, and hope the same is so well secured that they will be sufficient to withstand the winter season; we shall discharge most of the hands, except a few in order to keep the works in repair. Report.
South Bull.

'We further acquaint your honours, that we have made four new frames, and fixed them on the south side at the east end of our piles, which are a very great shelter to our floating light, in order to secure it against the storms that may happen. Frames.
Floating
light.

'According to your honours' orders, we have repaired four of our gabbards, and one more is now repairing; they have been so much out of order, that we were forced to have them overhauled, so that no more could be repaired this season, and as for the rest of them, we shall give directions to do what is needful until the next year, and then shall proceed as soon as the season permits. Gabbards.

1736. 'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed. Roll xx.
'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.' m. 217.
- Hart. Ordered that Alderman Hart and Alderman Robert
King. King, be appointed two of the committee of directors
Committee. of the Ballast Office, instead of Alderman French,
deceased, and Alderman William Walker, the present
ballast master, and that the commons name two
commoners instead of Alderman Robert King and
Alderman Daniel Cooke.
- Commons. [The two of the commons:] Thomas Read, Robert
Donnovan.
- Ballast
Office
Account. An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the
16th July, 1736, inclusive, to the 15th October following,
exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.	m. 217 b.
To balauce given in to last assembly	..	..	..	302	16	9	
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 16th July, inclusive, 1736, to							
15th October following, exclusive	..	..	..	977	19	9	
				£1280	16	6	

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.	
By sundry disbursements on account of the Office, from the 16th July,							
1736, inclusive, to the 15th October following, exclusive	..	1112	0	4			
By balance	..	..	..	168	16	2	
				£1280	16	6	

'James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.
—Nathaniel Kane.—Percivall Hunt.—Henry Burrowes.
—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Richard Dawson.—
William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Daniel
Cooke.—John Macarell.—John Twigg.'

- Franchise. 1736. October 15.—Admissions to franchise. m. 219.
m. 219 b.
- Declara- 1736. October 21.—Declaration and signatures. m. 220.
tion.
- 1736-7. 1736-7. January 21.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of m. 223.
December, 1736.
- Auditors of [1.] Auditors of the city accounts, pursuant to the
city accounts. committee's reports of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Roll xx.
m. 223.

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen Hunt, How, Kane, Dawson, William Walker, Macarell, Samuel Cooke, Tew, John Walker, and eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed auditors of the city accounts for the last year, pursuant to the committee's reports of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

[The eighteen of the commons:] Richard Norton, Thomas Cooke, William Woodworth, Charles Rossell, Anthony Lennon, John Hornby, George Ribton, Jerome Bredin, Caleb Goold, Thomas Broughton, George Fraser, Michael Sampson, David Latouche, John Adamson, Thomas Read, Samuel Hutchinson, William Espinasse, Arthur Lamprey.

[2.] Alderman Robert King and Alderman John Twigg are appointed masters of the city works for the next ensuing year.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to consider of methods to take up money on annuities, in the same manner as the Mercers' Company in London have done, have met several times and drawn up some heads of a scheme, which are contained in the annexed report, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to consider of means for raising money on annuities, according to the directions of former assemblies, have made some progress in the same, and in order thereto, it is proposed that the city shall in such manner as Mr. Recorder and another eminent lawyer or two more shall advise, give £50,000, security for payment of annuities to widows in the manner hereafter mentioned, one moiety only or half the said sum of £50,000, to be immediately taken up and applied to the payment of the city debts, and carrying on the necessary works for better supplying the city with water, the other moiety of the said sum or any part of it,

Commons.

Masters of
city works.

Annuities.

Mercers
Company,
London.

Report.

Security.
Annuities.

City debts.

Water
works.

1736-7.	to be taken up hereafter as the corporation shall judge	Roll xx. m. 223.
Subscriptions.	proper, that as soon as the above mentioned security is given, a book or books of subscription shall be opened for raising the sum of £25,000, being one moiety of the sum for which security is given. That attendance shall	
Tholsel Office.	be given at the Tholsel Office every morning, except Sundays, to take such subscriptions till the above mentioned sum be completed, where no man shall be permitted to subscribe more than £500, or less than £50,	
Sums.	which sums so subscribed shall be paid to the receiver general of the city, within one month after public notice	
Gazette.	is given by the city in the Gazette, that the said subscription is full, and the wives mentioned in the sub-	
Wives.	scriptions shall in proportion to the sum paid in each of their names, be entitled to an annuity, or yearly income	
Husbands.	for life, in case they survive their husbands, which subscriptions and the payment of the money so subscribed,	
Widows.	and also the annuity arising to the widows for whom such subscriptions are made, and the payment thereof	m. 223 b.
	shall be in the following manner and subject to the following conditions and regulations.	
Husband.	1: The husband of every woman for whom a subscription is admitted, shall appear in person before the persons or committee appointed to take such subscrip-	
Abode.	tions, shall tell the particular place of his abode, his own	
Wife.	and his wife's name and age exactly, and shall satisfy	
Name.	them of his being at that time in perfect health, by	
Age.	answering upon oath questions proper to that purpose, which questions and the answers demanded to be made to them shall be printed with the proposals.	
False re- turn of age.	2: If any false return or mistake be made in the return of both, or either of their ages, so that the difference between the husband and wife's age exceed a year more than the limitation hereafter mentioned, such mistake or false return being proved by the city during the life-	
City obligation.	time of them both, in that case the obligation given by the said city shall be absolutely null and void, and the	
Null and void.		

Roll xx.
m. 223 b.

person who paid the money shall be obliged to receive 1736-7, the same back and allow five per cent. out of it to the city for their disappointment and trouble. But in ease the city hath not paid or tendered the money within one Money year after its being paid in to them, the person who paid the money shall be repaid the full sum without any Repayment deduction or allowanee.

3: No person shall be admitted to subscribe who is not a resident within this kingdom, but in ease any who Resident. were residents when they subscribed think proper to remove to, and settle in any other country, the city's Removal. obligation for the annuity shall be null and void, but their original money shall be repaid them in the same manner and with the same deduction as in the second rule, which relates to a mistake or false return of the age.

4: That no person's widow shall be entitled to annuity, Annuity who dies in the wars or battle, in a duel or rencounter, Death, by self murder, by the hands of justice, at sea, or any Wars, other way than by a natural death, or by some accidental Duel. death not above excepted, or who shall die in any Self country abroad, except Great Britain or Holland, but the murder. widow shall in such case be entitled to the full sum paid Hands of without any deduction. And in case the wife for whom justice. a subscription hath been made and the money paid Sea. happens to die in any of the ways or circumstances above-mentioned, the city oblige themselves to repay the Great original sum paid in deducting £5, per cent. Britain. Holland.

5: The conditions and regulations for subscribing and Conditions. for the city's paying the annuities are as follows. Regula- tions.

1: That a man of the greatest age whose wife is only Greatest two years' younger than himself be admitted to subscribe, age. and in case his wife survive him, she shall be paid during Payment. her natural life £25, per annum for every £100, subscribed and paid on her account, and so in proportion at the two usual feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Feasts. Saint Michael the Archangel, the first payment to be

1736-7. made on the first of the said feasts that shall happen Roll xx.
m. 221 b.
four months after the decease of her husband.

Age 60. 2: That a man not exceeding sixty years of age, his wife being only six years younger, shall be admitted to subscribe and his widow shall be entitled to and paid £25. per cent. per annum during her natural life as above-mentioned, but if she be above six years and not ten years younger, he shall be admitted to subscribe and she shall be paid £20, per cent. only during her natural life as above mentioned.

Age 55. 3: That a man not exceeding fifty five, his wife being only eight years younger, his widow shall be entitled to twenty five per cent. as above, but if she be above eight years and not twelve years younger, she shall be paid twenty per cent. as above.

Age 50. 4: That a man not exceeding fifty, his wife being only m. 222.
eleven years younger, his widow shall be paid twenty five per cent. as above, if above eleven and under fifteen years to be paid twenty per cent. only, as above.

Age 45. 5: That a man not exceeding forty five, his wife only sixteen years younger, be entitled to twenty five per cent. if above sixteen to be paid twenty per cent. only, as above without any other limitation.

Age 40. 6: That a man not exceeding forty, his wife only twenty years younger, the widow to be paid twenty five per cent. if above twenty years younger to be paid twenty per cent. only, as above without other limitation.

Age 36. 7: That a man not exceeding thirty six be admitted to subscribe without any regard to his wife's age, and his widow shall be entitled to twenty five per cent. as above.

Payment.
Subscription money.
Receipt.
Null and void.
8: That on the payment of the subscription money, the person shall have a writing under the seal of the city acknowledging the receipt thereof, and engaging that the widow shall receive the annuity in proportion to the subscription as before specified, but in case the subscription money be not paid within the limited time, such persons' subscriptions shall be null and void, and

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m. 222.

the city may admit any other person to subscribe in his 1736-7.
 instead, the husband or subscriber shall also at the time Husband.
 he or she pays the money, and receives the city's obligation, give a bond of the penalty of half the sum paid to Bond
 give notice of the wife's death in one month after it Notice of death.
 happens to the city in case he survives her, that another
 may be subscribed for in her stead, and upon all vacancies Vacancies.
 that shall hereafter happen, the person proposing to
 subscribe shall appear personally within one month after
 his notice to subscribe, which shall be entered in a book Entry.
 for that purpose, to pay in the money and perform the Payment.
 other requisites, otherwise his notice shall be void and
 another admitted to subscribe in his stead.

9: That the widow gives notice of her husband's death Widow, Husband's death.
 in one month after it happens, and when she comes to
 receive her annuity, she shall bring a certificate in the Annuity. Certificate.
 following form from the minister, etc.

But not having had time to finish the same, prayed to
 have the former committee continued, or a new one
 appointed, and to have such further order made as should
 seem meet.

Whereupon it was granted, the former committee con- Committee.
 tinued, that Alderman Kane be appointed one of the said
 committee instead of Alderman Somervell, the present
 Lord Mayor, and that the commons name three com-
 moners, instead of Alderman Daniel Cooke, Mr. Hunt,
 now one of the Sheriffs, and Mr. Daniel Elwood, deceased.
 And that Mr. Recorder and one or two more eminent Recorder
 lawyers be consulted about the proper method for the Lawyers.
 city to give such security for the payment of the said Security.
 annuities, as will give the most general satisfaction, and Payment.
 that the said gentlemen do give their opinions and Annuities
 directions herein in writing, which opinions and directions
 together with the proposals the committee shall judge
 proper to be made by the city, be reported to the next
 assembly in order that they may be published and the
 time and manner of taking subscriptions be appointed

1736-7.
Commons.

[The three of the commons:] Thomas Broughton, Roll xx. m. 222.
Michael Sampson, John Hornby.

Extinguish-
ing fires
in city.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth, that formerly a standing committee was appointed to reward persons serviceable in extinguishing fires in this city, that the said committee have made some progress in the matter to them referred, but by reason of the alteration of some of the commons, the committee could not proceed as usual, and therefore prayed to have the former committee continued or a new one appointed: whereupon it

Committee.

was granted, the former committee continued, and that Alderman William Walker be appointed one of the said committee instead of Alderman Somervell, the present Lord Mayor, and that the commons name three commoners instead of Alderman Daniel Cooke, Mr. Daniel Elwood, and Mr. Richard Skellern, deceased.

Commons.

[The three of the commons:] Thomas Knowles, William Husband and Thomas Norton.

Arch-
deacon
Russell.
Doctor
Wettenhall.
New Hall,
Newgate,
Market.

[5.] The reverend archdeacon Thomas Russell, setting m. 222 b. forth, that at Christmas assembly, 1729, the city demised to doctor Edward Wettenhall, eight stalls in New Hall, or Newgate market, numbered 1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8., together with the ground on which a house of ease then lately was, being part of the Black Dog yard near New Hall market, for lives renewable for ever, at the annual rent of £20, sterling, that he is executor to the said doctor Wettenhall, and in regard his constant abode is above one hundred miles distant from this city, and consequently not in his power to set the said stalls and ground to such advantage, as if they were demised to some tenant residing near the same, and as the rent of £20, is too great and more than the premises are really worth, and there likewise being an arrear of about three years' rent due to your honours. Therefore prayed to have a surrender of the said lease accepted of, or to have the said rent reduced to the real worth of the said premises, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Black Dog
yard.

Stalls.

Surrender.

Roll xx,
m. 222 b.

'We, the committee appointed to consider the within 1736-7.
Report petition of the reverend archdeacon Thomas Russell, have examined the same, and find that the premises set by the city to doctor Wettenhall, do not really answer the annual rent of £20, which he was to pay the city. It appears to us, that there are about three years' arrears of rent due to the city and that one of the lives in the Rent. said lease is fallen. On the whole matter, we are of opinion that on the petitioner's paying down the arrears Arrears. of rent due last Christmas and £10, due on the fall of doctor Wettenhall's life, and on surrendering the old Lease lease, that a new one may be made to the petitioner at £16, per annum to commence from Christmas aforesaid: which we submit to your honours, this 18th day of January, 1736.'

And the said Thomas Russell, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly, and that leases be perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[6.] Alderman Robert King and Alderman John Twigg, King,
Twigg,
Sheriffs. late Sheriffs, setting forth that it hath been usual for the Sheriffs of this city, annually to collect six pence per house by the name of Land Gabel money, towards the Land Gabel. support of their office, that by act of Michaelmas assembly, 1721, the said usage of collecting six pence per Usage. house was ordered to be remitted for the future, and that the Sheriffs might have an equivalent in lieu thereof, and therefore prayed to have the usual allowance granted to them in lieu of the said Land Gabel money so remitted: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioners on the Payment Lord Mayor's warrant £30, sterling, videlicet, £15, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[7.] Joshua Wills and Joseph Wills, executors of the Wills. last will and testament of Mr. Anthony Wills, deceased, setting forth that this city demised to Mary Dover, a Dover.

1736-7.	corner house on the south side of Thomas street, near	Roil xx. m. 222 b.
Thomas street.	the glebe, for the lives of Anna Maria Dover, Thomas	
Rent.	Clark Dover, and Deborah Dover at the yearly rent of £6, with a clause of renewal for ever on the payment of half a year's rent on the fall of each life, that the said Anna Maria Dover died lately in this city, and that they are informed the said Thomas Clark Dover died lately at the island of Antego, that pursuant to the covenants in the said lease, they paid the receiver-general a fine on the fall of each life, and as the interest of the said lease is legally vested in them, humbly prayed a renewal of said lease, and that the lives of Thomas Grayson of Francis	m. 221.
Antego.	street, silk weaver, and William Greenwood, near the Comb, in the said city, silk dyer, be inserted in the said new lease, instead of the said Anna Maria Dover, and Thomas Clark Dover: whereupon it was granted and that leases be perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.	
Lease.	[8.] Richard Tighe, of the city of Dublin, esquire, only acting executor of the last will and testament of the reverend James Ward, Dean of Cloyne, deceased, setting forth that this city did by indenture of lease demise to Isaac Ward, esquire, deceased, a certain parcel of ground situate on the west side of Cut Purse Row, Dublin, for and during the lives of the said James Ward and Charles Ward, sons of the said Isaac Ward and Cordelia Ward, daughter of the said Isaac Ward, that the said James Ward being one of the lives mentioned in said lease, died some time in the month of June last, and therefore prayed to have the life of James Ward, a minor only son of the said James Ward deceased, inserted in a new lease of the premises pursuant to the clause of renewal in the said lease, on his paying down the fine on the fall of the said life: whereupon it was ordered, that the said lease be renewed in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise.	
Grayson.		
Greenwood.		
Comb.		
Tighe.		
Rev. James Ward, Dean of Cloyne.		
Cut Purse Row.		
Lives.		
Lease.		
Frost, tallow chandler.	[9.] Thomas Frost, tallow chandler, setting forth that at Michaelmas assembly, 1732, on the petition of certain	

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m. 221.

of the commons and a committee's report thereon, he was ^{1736-7.} disfranchised, that at the time of transacting the affair for which he was disfranchised, he was perfectly ignorant of the irregularity thereof, and is heartily sorry for the same, and therefore prayed to be restored to his former freedom of this city: whereupon it was ordered that the ^{Franchise.} petitioner be restored to his former freedom of the city.

[10.] Henry Troy, merchant, setting forth that he is ^{Troy, merchant.} a freeman of this city, and raised and clothed a troop of ^{Troop of horse.} horse at his own expense after the late revolution, but ^{Revolution.} by many losses is much reduced in his circumstances and praying relief: it was ordered that the receiver general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner on the Lord ^{Grant} Mayor's warrant, £6, in hand, and £6, per annum, by half yearly payments to commence from Christmas last, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts and to continue during the city's pleasure.

[11.] Deborah Hill, widow, setting forth that she is ^{Hill, widow} the widow of William Hill, brasier, deceased, who was a freeman of this city and lived in good credit in the same, but through many misfortunes is now become a real object, and praying some relief: it was ordered that the receiver general of the city revenues do pay the ^{Grant} petitioner £5, sterling, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[12.] Certain of the commons praying to enlarge the ^{Assembly Time.} assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[13.] Thomas Mills, setting forth that he has been a ^{Mills, butcher.} freeman of this city above thirty years, and served in all offices in the corporation of butchers and one of the common council of the said city, that by sickness, losses and other worldly misfortunes, he is rendered incapable of providing for himself a livelihood, and therefore prayed to be considered in his present circumstances: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's ^{Grant}

1736-7. warrant the sum of £6, sterling, the same to be allowed Roll xx.
m. 221.
the treasurer on his accounts.

Major
George
Roan.

[14.] Major George Roan, setting forth that he has been a freeman of this city upwards of forty years, that he is now reduced to great want, and praying to have some consideration granted him: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Lamb,
widow.

[15.] Mary Lamb, setting forth that she is the widow m. 221 b.
of Richard Lamb, tallow chandler, who was a freeman of this city, that since his death she supported herself and a large family, but being now of great age and afflicted with many infirmities is now reduced to great want, and therefore prayed to have some relief granted to her: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £5, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Bolton.

[16.] Mary Bolton, setting forth that she is the daughter of Mr. Thomas Bolton, deceased, late one of the aldermen of this city, and being left entirely destitute of support, and praying some relief: it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner, the sum of £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Ballast
Office.

[17.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, January 21st, 1736.

Report.

South Bull.

Storms.

‘ Since our last report to your honours, we have discharged most of the workmen that wrought at our piles on the South Bull, and do find that our works have suffered little or no damage as might have been feared from the long continuance of the great storms, and bad weather that have happened this winter, but as soon as

Roll xx.
m. 221 b.

the days grow long and men are able to work, we shall give directions to have what damages are done, repaired, and all other necessary work proceeded with all expedition.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

'We further represent to your honours, that about a month since there were several gabbards distrained by order of the ballast master for arrears due to the Office and among them some distresses were taken out of gabbards belonging to William Charleton and John Hodgkin, who brought replevins for the same and intend to stand a trial next term at the King's Bench, and have given orders to have the rights of the Office defended as the act of Parliament directs.

Gabbards
distrained.
Arrears.

Charleton.
Hodgkin.
Replevins.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office account from the 15th October, 1736, inclusive, to the 21st January following, exclusive.

Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.		£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly		168	16	2
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 15th October, 1736,				
inclusive, to 21st January following, exclusive		621	0	10
		4789 17 0		
Per contra, Cr.		£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 15th October,				
1736, inclusive, to the 21st January following, exclusive		621	3	9
By balance		168	13	3
		789 17 0		

'James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—William Walker.—Thomas How.—John Macarell.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard Dawson.—Henry Hart.—Nathaniel Kane.—John Walker.'

1736-7. January 21.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.
Declara-
tion.

1736-7. January 24.—Declaration and signatures.

n. 224.
n. 224 b.
n. 225.

1737. 1737. April 22.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

Roll xx.
m. 229.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for management of the city pipe-water had made their report of the 18th day of April, 1737, instant, which report is as followeth.

Committee. ‘We, the committee appointed for management of the
Darling. city pipe water revenue, find that Mr. Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water money, and settling the same:

Report. ‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received from the 1st of November, 1735, to the 1st of November, 1736, the sum of £1,655 13 4

£ s. d.

Cash paid Alderman Pearson, as by his receipts appeared to us 1549 7 10

Poundage for £1,655 13s. 4d., at 12d. per pound 82 15 6

Twenty six concealed branches discovered 13 0 0

Cash paid for discovering the same ... 6 10 0

Cash paid for change on account of the collection 4 0 0

‘All which make the balance of the above sum of £1,655 13 4

Report. ‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received from the 1st of November, 1736, to the 4th of April, 1737, the sum of £1,224 3 4

£ s. d.

Cash paid Alderman Pearson, as by his receipts appeared 1153 19 4

Poundage of £1,224, 3s. 4d. at 12d. per pound 61 4 0

¹ Easter day, 10 April, 1737.

Roll xx?
m. 229.

	£	s.	d.	1737.
Twelve concealed branches discovered ...	6	0	0	City pipe water.
Cash paid for discovering the same ...	3	0	0	

‘ All which make the balance of the above
account of £1,224 3 4

‘ Which is returned on oath by the said Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

‘ All which is humbly submitted to your honours this 18th day of April, 1737.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, that the committee be continued, and that the commons name a commoner instead of Mr. Robert Scriven, deceased.

[One of the commons:] Samuel Hutchinson.

[2.] The Incorporated Society in Dublin for promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland, setting forth that his majesty out of his great goodness to advance the Protestant religion, and to prevent the further growth of Popery, was graciously pleased to grant his royal charter to the Lord Primate, Lord Chancellor, Noblemen, Bishops, Judges, Gentry and Clergy of Ireland, by the name and title of the Incorporated Society in Dublin, for promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland, to be a body corporate with suitable powers to receive gifts, benefactions, etc., to teach children of Papists and other poor natives, the English tongue gratis, and to instruct them in the Protestant religion established in this kingdom. That the said society have already erected in several parts of this kingdom English Protestant schools, where the children of the poor Irish are lodged, dieted and clothed, carefully trained up in the Protestant religion and employed both in tillage and in the linen

Incorporated
Society,
Dublin.Protestant
religion.Popery.
Royal
charter.English
Protestant
Schools in
Ireland.
Papists.English
tongue.

Schools.

Poor Irish

Tillage.

m. 229 b.

1737. Linen manufac- ture. Contribu- tions.	manufacture. That many well disposed persons both	Roll xx. m. 229 b.
Memorial.	in Great Britain and this kingdom, have freely con- tributed to this public and useful attempt, and therefore applied to this city for their aid to this good design. Whereas the encouraging the good and useful designs of the Incorporated Society for promoting Protestant schools in Ireland, set forth in the annexed memorial will greatly tend to his majesty's service, the advance- ment of the Protestant religion, and the trade and pros- perity of this kingdom. It is therefore this day ordered in full assembly, that the sum of £50, be paid yearly to the said Incorporated Society during the city's pleasure, in manner following (videlicet), £25, part thereof to be paid by the city, and the remaining £25, to be paid annually by the Lord Mayor for the time being, in con- sideration of which he is to be excused from the ball usually given at Christmas to the commons, both the said sums to be paid on the 25th day of March next, and so annually during pleasure aforesaid.	
Religion. Trade. Prosperity. Yearly payment.		
Christmas ball.		
Saint Michan's parish.	[3.] The minister, churchwardens and directors of the watch of the new parish of Saint Michan, setting forth that if there were a more convenient place for the recep- tion of the several constables of the said parish, when upon their night's duty, than to be in common with the several watchmen, it would be a great encouragement to parish constables, when elected to serve in person and thereby hinder so many deputies being made use of, that there is a void place between the west end of Ormond Bridge and the watch house, which was formerly an house of easement, but stoppèd up for its great nuis- ance, and are of opinion that said place would be highly convenient for the better accommodating the several constables when on duty, and therefore prayed that this city will permit them to erect a convenient room or apartment for the said constables in the said place: whereupon it was referred to a committee, who made the following report.	
Constables. Night duty. Watchmen.		
Ormond Bridge. Watch house.		

Roll xx.
m. 229 b.

‘ We, the committee appointed on the petition of the ministers, churchwardens, and directors of Saint Michan’s watch, have taken the same into our consideration, and find there is a small shed or building between the north west end of Ormond Bridge and the watch house, which was formerly an house of ease, and proving to be a nuisance was stopped up and still continues so. We apprehend that if the petitioners had the liberty thereof for the uses in the petition mentioned, the same would be a public service to the parish. We are therefore of opinion, that the petitioners have liberty to make use of the said small building, formerly a bog house, for the purpose in the petition mentioned, the said liberty to continue during the city’s pleasure and no longer, which we submit to your honours this 17th February, 1736.’

1737.
Report

Shed.

Building.

And the said minister, churchwardens, and directors praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed and made an act of assembly.

[4.] The minister, churchwardens and parishioners of the parish of Saint Paul, setting forth that disorderly, idle and wicked persons game at dice, long bullets, foot ball, etc., as well in the time of Divine Service, as at other times in Oxmantown Green, to the dishonour of God, whereby the walks, windows, trees, and walls of Saint Paul’s Church are very much abused, and the parishioners put to a great expense from time to time in repairing the said mischiefs, and begged leave at their own expense, to rail in the two walks that join the said church, the one walk fronting King street, and the other thence towards the Blew Boys’ Hospital, but not to enclose the same from passengers, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Saint Paul’s
parish.

Games

Divine
Service.Oxmantown
GreenSaint Paul’s
Church.

‘ We, the committee appointed to consider the contents of the petition of the minister, churchwardens and parishioners of Saint Paul’s parish, have examined the same, and are of opinion that the petitioners have

Report

1737.
Railings.
Walls.
Walks.
King street.
Blew Coat
Hospital.

liberty to rail or wall in the two walks that join Saint Paul's church, videlicet, one walk fronting King street and the other towards the Blew Coat Hospital, at the expense of the petitioners, that the said walks continue enclosed pursuant to the annexed map, during the city's pleasure, for the purposes in the within petition mentioned, and for no other use whatsoever, which we submit to your honours, this 22nd day of April, 1737.' Roll xx.
m. c. 23.

And the said minister, churchwardens and parishioners praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

Moody,
city
gardener.

[5.] Robert Moody, city gardener, setting forth that he attended the piece of ground behind the Lord Mayor's House, of which the bowling green is made, and did many other works for this city, which took up great part of his time, and did not receive any gratuity for his said trouble, and therefore prayed to be considered for the same, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed on the within petition of Robert Moody, have taken the same into our consideration, and find that his present salary is but £10, per annum, that the petitioner hath laid before us an estimate of taking care of the Lord Mayor's garden, the bowling green, providing workmen, and all utensils and materials relating thereto, which amounts yearly to £20 0s 8d., your committee think the said estimate to be moderately charged, and are therefore of opinion, for the considerations above mentioned, that the petitioner's said pre-sent salary be augmented to £30, per annum, to commence from the 25th day of March last, which, we apprehend will be less expensive to the city than paying the charges of labourers, workmen, and materials for said garden and bowling green. We are further of opinion that the petitioner do for the future, constantly m. 228 b.

Lord
Mayor's
garden.

Salary.

Roll xx.
m. 228 b.

oversee St. Stephen's Green and the city bason, without making any charge on the city for the same, all which, with the said estimate, is submitted to your honours, this 1st day of April, 1737.'

And the said Robert Moody, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted in the afternoon, which by reason of the shortness of time cannot be done, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[7.] Cornet Richard Stevenson, setting forth that he is by assignment for valuable consideration in possession of an obligation under the city seal for £1,500, payable to Mr. Richard Mercer, at five per cent., bearing date the 27th day of July, 1736, and that he is desirous to surrender the said obligation cancelled, on the city's perfecting a new one in his own name for the like sum of £1,500, and therefore prayed that a new obligation be perfected according to his own name, on surrendering the old one: whereupon it was granted on Mr. Mercer's appearing and joining in surrendering and cancelling the said bond.

[8.] Thomas Davis, under gardener at the Lord Mayor's House in Dawson street, setting forth that he hath been a considerable time in the said office, and hath not as yet received any salary for the same, which was referred to a committee who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed to consider the contents of the within petition of Thomas Davis, have examined the same, and are of opinion that the petitioner be paid in full for his past services, as under gardener at the Lord Mayor's House in Dawson street, the sum of £5, sterling, and in full of all demands whatsoever, which we submit to your honours this 1st day of April, 1737.'

1737.
Order,

And the said Thomas Davis, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the petitioner be paid the sum of £5, sterling, pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 227.

Thorne,
collector.

Toll Corn.

Payment.

[9.] Thomas Thorne, setting forth that he humbly hopes, he has faithfully discharged the trust reposed in him as collector of the Toll Corn, and therefore prayed that the city would continue their bounty to him: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £27 10s., sterling, in full for his past services, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Fenn,
attorney.Tholsel
Court.Ballast
Office.

South Bull

Piles.
Frames.Bank.
Ringsend.
Green
patch.

[10.] John Fenn, gentleman, setting forth that he is one of the attorneys of his majesty's court of king's bench in Ireland, and a freeman of the city of Dublin, and therefore prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[11.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, April 22nd, 1737.

'Since our last report to your honours, two of the frames at the lower end of the South Bull were, by the violence of the weather, overset, which obliged us to order an additional number of hands to secure which was since accomplished, and as the season now offers, we have ordered more hands to go on with repairing the other piles and frames that have occasion for the same.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

'We further represent to your honours, that there is a bank from Ring's End point to Green patch, which is a great obstruction to the navigation of ships, which your committee are of opinion that there ought to be a great number of hands employed to remove with all expedition, this being the proper season to do it in.' Ordered that the same be removed as the committee shall direct.

Roll xx.
m. 227.

‘That according to your honours’ order of the 7th of 1737.
May last, we have prepared one thousand yards of sail Sail cloth.
cloth for the use of the admiralty, which we have given Admiralty
orders to be sent away by the first opportunity.

m. 227 h.

‘We also represent to your honours, that one of our
gabbards that was left undone last year proving very Gabbards
leaky, we have given orders for it to be overhauled, and
shall order what is necessary to be done to the rest.

‘We further represent to your honours, that we want
two gabbards of the number formerly employed by the
Office, which are much wanted, and your committee are
of opinion that two new gabbards ought to be built to New
Gabbards.
prevent complaints that are frequently made by masters
of ships, for want of having their ballast in due time.’

Ordered that two new gabbards be built in such manner Order.
as the committee shall direct, and that the commons name
a commoner instead of Mr. Michael Sampson, deceased.

[One of the commons:] George Ribton.

‘We likewise represent to your honours, that there is
a supervisor wanting in the room of Mr. Richard Mercer, Supervisor.
deceased.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.			
		£	s. d.
To balance given in to last assembly	.. .. .	168	13 3
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 21st January, 1736,			
inclusive, to 22nd April following, exclusive	.. .. .	750	14 1
		£919	7 4
Per contra, Cr.			
		£	s. d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account from the 21st January,			
1736, inclusive, to 22nd April, following, exclusive	.. .. .	711	11 5
By balance	.. .. .	207	15 11
		£919	7 4

‘James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.
—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.
—Daniel Falkiner.—John Walker.—Robert King.—
Thomas How.—Daniel Cooke.’

1737.
Franchise
Declara-
tion.

1737. April 22.—Admissions to franchise.
1737. April 26.—Declaration and signatures.

Roll xx.
m. 230.
m. 230 b.
m. 231.

1737. July 11.

m. 226.

Water.
Mill.
Dolphin's
Barn.
Anderson.
Surrender.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they are informed that there is a waste of water committed by damming the water at the mill at Dolphin's Barn, held by Mr. Robert Anderson, who is willing to surrender the same to the city, and as the taking of the said mill into the city's hands will be of great service in better supplying the city with pipe water, they prayed that the said mill be taken into the city's hands: whereupon it was granted.

Tucker,
merchant.

Supervisor.
Gauger.
Ballast
Office.

[2.] George Tucker, merchant, setting forth that by the death of Mr. Richard Mercer, the places of one of the supervisors, and gaugers of the Ballast Office, clerk to the committee of directors and clerk of the cheque book in the said office are become vacant, and as he was long concerned in trade, humbly conceived himself to be well qualified to discharge the duties of the said employments, and therefore prayed to be admitted into the same: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be appointed one of the supervisors and gaugers of the Ballast Office, clerk of the committee of directors and cheque book, during the city's pleasure, instead of Mr. Richard Mercer, deceased, at the same salaries the said Mr. Mercer had provided, that the petitioner attend the several duties in person, the said several salaries to commence from the first day of August, next.

Appoint-
ment.

Mercer.

'James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—Thomas How.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—John Walker.—Daniel Cooke.'

1737. July 22.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June. m. 238.

Committee.
Annuities.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for raising money on annuities in

Roll xx.
m. 238.

the same manner as the Mercers' Company of London 1737. have done, have made their report of the 21st day of July, instant, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to consider of means for ^{Report.} raising money on annuities, directed a case to be drawn ^{Case.} up and to be laid before the Prime Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, and Mr. Recorder, for their opinions with respect to the security to be given by the city for the safety and satisfaction of the subscribers. We have taken out of the rent-roll an abstract of part ^{Rent Roll} of the city's estate of inheritance, in and near the city, ^{City Estate} amounting to the yearly rent of £1,328 15s., which we think to be a sufficient and reasonable security to subscribers for raising the sum of £25,000, part whereof to be applied to the discharge of the city debts, and the ^{City Debts.} remaining part to be laid out in better supplying the city with pipe water and other public uses, and are of ^{Pipe water.} opinion that the said security be given for the said £25,000, and no further sum whatsoever. We have considered of proper trustees to be made use of on this ^{Trustees.} occasion, which are twelve in number, annexed with the above opinions and abstract to this your committee's report. We think it proper that a draught of a deed ^{Deed.} from the city to the trustees for the purposes above mentioned, be prepared by council, in order to be perused by the above gentlemen who have already given their opinions, and that the scheme mentioned in the former ^{Scheme.} report be printed and published, and subscriptions ^{Subscriptions.} pursuant thereto be taken in from the tenth day of August, next, the money to be paid in by the subscribers immediately after the perfection of the deeds and performing all other requisites.

'All which is submitted to your honours this 21st day of July, 1737.'

An abstract of part of the city's estate of inheritance ^{City Estate.} in and near the city of Dublin, and referred to in the ^{Report.} annexed report.

1737.

City Estate.

	£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 238.
Sir William Fownes, for ground on College Green	200	0	0	
Mr. John Jones, for the ferry across the Liffey	223	0	0	
Alderman Preston, for Baldoyle ...	145	0	0	
William Ussher, esquire, land near Donny- brook	100	0	0	
Mr. Förster, Donakerny	50	0	0	m. 238 b.
Mr. James Howison, for Colgan's town	50	0	0	
Sir John Coghill, for Clanturk ...	40	5	0	
Mr. Edward Slicer, for ground in Golden lane	30	0	0	
Doctor Ussher, for ground near Gorman Gate	20	0	0	
Mr. Stearne Tighe, for the ground of the old Bridewell	24	0	0	
Mr. Augustin Thwaites, for ground on the Blind Keay	20	0	0	
Darby Egan, esquire, for ground on the South Strand	29	11	8	
Mr. Nathaniel Dyer, the like	18	13	4	
Henry Temple, esquire, ground on Temple Barr, etc.	40	0	0	
Alderman Daniel Cooke, for ground on the Blind Keay	15	0	0	
Alderman Quayle, for ground in High street	20	0	0	
Mr. Isaac Ward, ground in Cutpurse row	20	0	0	
Alderman Pleasants, ground in Capel street	18	0	0	
Alderman Castleton, for Newhall in old Corn market	40	0	0	
Neville Pooley, esquire, ground near the Custom House	30	0	0	
Sir John Davis, and Quelch, the Fish market	20	0	0	

Roll xx.
m. 238 b.

	£	s.	d.	1737. City Estate
William Ellis, esquire, ground near Oxmantown Green	38	10	0	
Thomas Pooly, esquire, ground on Hoggen Green	20	0	0	
John Price, ground on the Wood Keay	15	0	0	
Alderman Wilkinson, ground on the South Strand	16	11	8	
William Oakly, ground near the old Bridge	12	0	0	
Mr. Richard Fenner, ground in Kennedy's lane	10	0	0	
Isaac Ambrose, esquire, ground on the Wood Keay	13	0	0	
John Crow, esquire, ground in Essex street and Essex Bridge	20	0	0	
Mr. David Reid, ground on back of the Blind Keay	10	3	4	
Richard Falkiner, esquire, for ground on the Comb	10	0	0	
Mr. William O'Neill, for ground in Chequer lane	10	0	0	
	<hr/> £1,328 15 0 <hr/>			

‘Trustees referred to in the annexed report of the 21st **Trustees.**
of July, 1737. Lord Primate, Lord Chancellor, Lord
Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Bishop of Leighlin and
Ferns, Speaker of the House of Commons, the right
honourable Marmaduke Coghill, esquire, Chancellor of
the Exchequer, right honourable the Lord Chief Justice
Rogerson, the right honourable Thomas Carter, esquire,
Master of the Rolls, Sir Compton Domvill, baronet,
Richard Wesly, Luke Gardiner, and Hugh Henry,
esquires.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Order.

1737. report and make the same an act of assembly, and to make such further order as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that the committee be continued, and that they forthwith direct the printing and publishing of a proper number of the lawyers' opinions and the annexed scheme relating to the annuities, in order to be distributed, and that the said committee report their further opinion to the next assembly.

Roll xx.
m. 238 b.

Lawyers'
opinions.

m. 237.

Audit of
city
accounts.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the last year's accounts, have examined and gone through the same, and made the within report of the 20th of May, 1737, and also the enclosed abstract of the city account, which report and abstract are as follow.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year ending at Michaelmas, 1736, and for the casualties for one year to the 25th March, 1737.

Rents.

Accounts.

last past, have examined the said accounts and the several articles and vouchers relating thereto, and find that the method of accounting directed by act of assembly hath been duly observed by the receiver-general. We find that the charge on the receiver-general is pretty considerable, but when he craves an allowance for irregular charges and insolvencies, the real revenue is not so much as at present supposed to be, the want of a

Revenue.

Arrears.

new rent roll, and continuing the insolvent arrears hath swelled the arrears of rent to about £5,000, about one fourth part whereof, we believe may be recovered, and in order to come to the true state of the city affairs, we desire and recommend that a new rent roll be forthwith prepared, by which means the charge on the receiver-general will be ascertained, and the accounts settled after a much easier manner than heretofore.

Rent Roll.

Rent.

'We find that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears of rent, and that on balance of this account, there appears to be due to him

Roll xx.
m. 237.

£858 19s. 3½d. We have great reason to believe on con- 1737.
sidering the produce of the city revenues, that the
necessary and unavoidable expense attending the city,
does yearly exceed the annual income, and that some
expedient should be considered, so as to increase the city
revenue or lessen its yearly expense.'

'All which with an abstract of the present account ^{Account}
is submitted to your honours this 20th day of May,
1737.'

'Nathaniel Pearson, alderman, receiver-general of the <sup>Alderman.
Pearson.</sup>
city revenues, for the receipts, issues and profits of the
rents accruing to the city of Dublin, for one year ended
at Michaelmas, 1736, and for the casualties for the year
ended the 25th of March, 1737.'

	DR.	£	s.	d.	Account.
To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,					
1735		4607	14	9	
„ ancient revenue		2372	13	11¾	
„ St. George's rents		40	10	0	
„ All Hallows' or All Saints' rents ...		475	9	6	
„ Saint Mary's Abbey and Thomas					
Court rents		278	5	0	
„ rents of houses and stalls in Newhall					
Market		210	5	0	
„ one year's rent of old houses in					
Thomas street, to Lady day, 1737		40	0	0	
„ admittance of freemen		85	16	6	
„ the full produce of the toll corn to					
Lady day, 1737		1414	8	8½	
„ the full produce of the customs of the					
gates and avenues		927	1	3½	
„ the full produce of the petty customs					
of the markets		148	17	4½	
„ rents and fines of the pipe water ...		1669	7	10	
„ one year's rent of the mill at					
Dolphin's Barn		13	0	0	

m. 237 b.

1737. Account.		£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 237 b.
	To the neat produce of the cranes to Lady day, 1737	9	10	0	
	„ cash received from assignes of John Crow, by Colonel William Berry, on account of arrears of rent ...	100	0	0	
	„ cash from John Daniell, for 3 horses sold by Alderman Porter ...	21	0	0	
	„ cash from John Cook, a year's annuity due 14th November, last, to Mrs. Forrest	40	0	0	
	„ cash from the executors of Colonel Kidder, for stable dung ...	7	0	0	
	„ cash from assignes of Mary Dover, by Joshua Wills, fine on the fall of two lives	6	0	0	
	„ cash from executors of Isaac Ward, fine on the fall of life ...	10	0	0	
	„ cash received at interest from Mr. Stephen Page	2000	0	0	
	„ cash from Alderman Nathaniel Pearson	1200	0	0	m. 236.
	„ cash from Mr. Richard Mercer, junior	1500	0	0	
	„ cash from the Governors of the Blew Coat Hospital	1500	0	0	
		<hr/> £18,676 10 9 $\frac{3}{4}$			
	Balance due to the accountant ...	£858	19	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	

CR.		£	s.	d.	
	By annual expenses and balance ...	3513	19	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	m. 237.
	„ gifts and alms	432	0	0	
	„ debts of the city	6332	8	8	
	„ casual expenses	3646	12	10	

Roll xx.
m. 237 b.

				£	s.	d.	1737. Account.
By arrears of rent due at Michaelmas							
1736	...	...	...	5089	17	10	
„ lands waste	...	...	...	2	18	2	
„ lands unknown	...	...	...	27	10	0	
„ lands out of possession	...	...	...	37	17	0	
„ Sir John Totty for little Butter Lane				20	0	0	
„ poundage for £8,145 15s. 7d., money							
paid at 12d. per pound	...			407	6	0	
„ contingent charges to the treasurer	...			25	0	0	
				<hr/>			
				£19,535	10	1½	
				<hr/>			

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, that the committee's report be confirmed, and that the committee be continued to make a new rent roll.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this city is indebted to the Blew Coat Hospital in the sum of £5,100, by two mortgages on part of the city lands and several obligations under the city seal, that the said mortgages are of old dates and at eight per cent. and many of the obligations at different interests, that notwithstanding, it hath been agreed that no more than five per cent. be paid, they thought it advisable that the said securities be enquired into, and settled, and instead of different and several securities, prayed that the mortgages and obligations formerly given, be delivered up to the city cancelled, on the city's perfecting a new bond under the common seal for the said £5,100, for the use of the said hospital at five per cent., which was referred to a committee who made the following report.

'We the committee appointed to make enquiry into the debt due by the city to the Blew Coat Hospital, find that by two mortgages of old dates, and several obli-

Blew Coat.
Hospital.
City debt.

Report.

Mortgages.

1737. ~ tions all under the city seal of different dates, the city is Roll xx.
indebted to the said hospital in the sum of £5,100, it m. 236.

Interest. appears to us that the said mortgages were at eight per cent. and some of the said obligations at different interests, and though it has been agreed that no more than five per cent. should be paid for the said money, yet your committee think it proper that the said mortgages and obligations be delivered up cancelled to the

Bond city, on the city's perfecting a new bond under the city seal for the said sum of £5,100, for the use of the said hospital, at five per cent, which we submit to your honours this 28th day of June, 1737.'

And the said commons praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that a bond be perfected accordingly.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this city in the month of February last, by due course of law

Houses. was put into possession of two small houses on the north

Castle side of Castle street, for nonpayment of rent, that the

street. time given for the lessee's coming in to discharge the

Rent. arrears of rent will be soon expired, and therefore prayed to have the said houses set after the time of payment of

Committee. the said arrears of rent. Whereupon it was ordered that the contents of the above petition be referred to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Alderman Falkiner, Alderman Hart, Alderman Tew, Alderman John Walker, and eight of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, who are appointed a committee, to set the said premises by cant, for the term of ninety nine years in such manner as they shall think proper.

Commons. [The eight of the commons:] David Latouche, Edward Moland, William Darquier, Robert Donovan, Daniel Molineux, William Andrews, Ephraim Dickisson, Isaac Gladwell.

[5.] William Montgomery, merchant, setting forth that he and Alderman Caspar White, deceased (who was his partner), furnished this city with a large quantity of timber, which amounted to £508 18s. 10d., of which he received £110, sterling, so that there remains a balance of £398 18s. 10d., due to him, and therefore prayed to have the said balance paid, which was referred to a committee who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mr. William Montgomery, have examined his account and find his whole charge for timber for the city pipes and some few other materials amounts to £518 14s. 10d., we have examined into the quality and goodness of the said timber, and so much thereof as was fit for pipes we ordered to be laid by for that purpose, we have obliged the petitioner to take back sixty two tun, one foot and a half, part of the said timber, at 38s., per tun, amounting to £117 17s., which with £110, formerly paid by Alderman Pearson in part of the said account, make £227 17s., so that the balance due to the petitioner is £290 7s. 10d., which balance we are of opinion the petitioner should be paid in full of the said account, and all other demands he has on the city, which we submit to your honours this 23rd day of June, 1737.’

And the said William Montgomery, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner the sum of £290 7s. 10d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the city took a toll house in Stony Batter, in order to lodge the toll corn in, that about four months since, Charles Monk, esquire, as agent to sir John Stanly, seized the premises, wherein was a considerable quantity of toll corn for ten pounds, being an arrear of rent due to the said sir John. That the person, who set the said house

1737.
Mont-
gomery
White
Timber.

Report.
Mont-
gomery.
Timber.
City pipes.

Account.

Payment.

Toll House
Stony
Batter.

Monk.
Stanly.

1737.	is failed, and as the distress on the premises was liable	Roll xx. m. 236 b.
Rent.	to the ground landlord, therefore prayed that the receiver-general might have directions to discharge the said arrear of rent, on a proper receipt from Mr. Monk: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city	
Payment.	revenues, do on the Lord Mayor's warrant pay to Charles Monk, esquire, for the use of sir John Stanly, the above sum of ten pounds, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.	
Forster. Eaton.	[7.] Sarah Forster and Martha Eaton, widows, setting forth that this city in the year 1662, demised to colonel	
Little. Blind Gate.	Francis Little a plot of ground without Blind Gate,	m. 275.
Hoggen Green. Bridewell.	situate, lying and being adjoining to a brick wall then on Hoggen Green, containing in length from the corner of the wall of the then Bridewell northwards, to a stone which is six yards from the wall near Blind Gate, 46 yards, and in breadth from the aforesaid stone into the cheek of the door next to Blind Gate aforesaid $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards, for the term of 99 years, commencing from Easter, 1662, at the yearly rent of eighteen shillings, which lease is by legal assignments and otherwise vested in them and will determine in Easter, 1761. That as the term yet to come of the said premises being so short and great part of the said premises in a ruinous condition, prayed to have a renewal of the said lease, which was referred to a committee who made the following report.	
Report.	'We, the committee appointed on the within petition of Mrs. Sarah Forster and Martha Eaton, widows, have examined the contents thereof, and find that this city in the year 1662, did demise to colonel Francis Little, a	
Blind Gate.	plot of ground without Blind Gate, situate as in the said petition is mentioned, we viewed the said premises and caused a map or survey thereof to be taken which is here-to annexed and find the same contains in length to	
Trinity lane	Trinity lane, 154 feet 4 inches, in the front to Dame	
Dame street.	street, 24 feet 4 inches, in length to old Trinity lane,	
Norman's ground.	96 feet 11 inches, and in length in the rere to Norman's	

Roll xx.
m. 235.

ground 113 feet 10 inches, the said premises were demised 1737 to the said Colonel Little for the term of 99 years from Little Easter, 1662, at the yearly rent of eighteen shillings. We find that a great part of the said premises are in a very ruinous, decayed condition, and as the term undetermined of the said lease is too short to rebuild the same, we are of opinion that on the petitioner's surrendering the present lease, that a new lease be perfected to the petitioners of the said premises for the term of 99 years to commence from Michaelmas next, at the yearly rent Rent of £14, sterling, which we submit to your honours this 21st day of July, 1737.'

And the said Sarah Forster and Martha Eaton, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly, and that leases be perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[8.] David Reid, setting forth that he became tenant Reid. to this city for a concern on the back of the Blind Keay, Blind Keay pursuant to a cant in November, 1733, that he did not get possession of the said premises in more than a year after, by which means he was disappointed in his buildings on the said premises, that in regard the conditions of the said cant were that the rent should not commence till Michaelmas, 1734, and as he was so long out of possession, prayed that his rent should not commence until Michaelmas, 1735, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed to examine the con- Report. tents of the within petition of Mr. David Reid, have Reid taken the same into our consideration, and find that the petitioner was declared the highest and fairest bidder for a concern on the Blind Keay on a cant the 23rd day of Blind Keay, November, 1733, the rent of which concern was not to commence until Michaelmas, 1734, we find that the petitioner did not get possession of the concern, until a considerable time after he was to have had the same

1737. pursuant to the conditions in the said cant, in con- Roll xx.
m. 235 b.
sideration whereof, we are of opinion that the petitioner's
Rent. rent of the said concern should not commence until
Michaelmas, 1735, which we submit to your honours this
14th day of July, 1737.'

And the said David Reid praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon
it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and
made an act of assembly.

Shudall. [9.] Charles Shudall, tailor, setting forth that at Mid-
summer assembly, 1691, this city did demise to Edward
Haines. Haines, merchant, deceased, an old house in Fishamble
Fishamble street.
street, 14 feet in front or thereabouts, built on a passage
Cow lane. called Cow lane, at 40s., per annum, for the term of
61 years from Michaelmas, 1697, of which lease he is
the assignee, that he is likewise assignee of another lease
Davis. made at the same time by your honours to Rees Davis,
of an old house in the rere of the said holding fronting
Copper Copper alley at £6, per annum, that the said several
alley. houses are in a very ruinous condition, and as the time
unexpired of the said leases are too short to rebuild the
same, prayed on his surrendering the present leases to
have a new lease of the said several premises, which was
referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to consider the contents
Shudall. of the within petition of Mr. Charles Shudall, have taken
the same into our consideration, and find that this city
at Midsummer assembly, 1691, demised to Mr. Edward
Haines. Haines, the premises in the within petition mentioned for
the term and rent therein set forth. We likewise find
Davis. that said city demised to Rees Davis, the premises men-
tioned in the said petition for the term of 61 years from
Michaelmas, 1697, of which said leases there will be only
the term of 21 years undetermined at Michaelmas, 1737,
and that the said leases are legally vested in the petitioner.
We caused a survey of the said premises to be made and
Fishamble find the said several concerns contain in front to Fish-
street.

Roll xx
m 234.

amble street, 18 feet 4 inches, from north to south joining 1737.
to the flagged alley and King's head, 132 feet 7 inches King's
from east to west, fronting Copper alley, 19 feet and an head.
inch, from north to south joining Mr. Peppard's holding, Copper
and Goat alley 114 feet. We find that great part of alley.
the tenements on the said premises are very much out of Peppard.
repair, and in regard, it will be of great expense to the Goat alley.
petitioner to repair the same, we are of opinion that on
the petitioner's surrendering the said leases, that a new Leases.
lease be perfected to the petitioner for the term of 99
years, to commence from Michaelmas next, at the yearly
rent of £11. sterling, and capons yearly, or five shillings
in lieu thereof, which we submit to your honours this
14th day of July, 1737.

And the said Charles Shudall, praying to confirm the
said report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted, the committee's report be con-
firmed, and made an act of assembly, and that leases be
drawn and perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[10.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there Assembly.
is business of moment to be transacted this after-
noon, which by reason of the shortness of time cannot Time
be done and prayed to have the assembly enlarged until
nine of the clock: whereupon it was granted.

[11.] Kelly Hunt, gentleman, setting forth that he Hunt,
is a freeman of this city and an attorney of his majesty's attorney.
court of exchequer, and prayed to be admitted an attorney
of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during Tholsel
the city's pleasure. Court.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast
Ballast Office to the general assembly, July 22nd, 1737. Office

'In pursuance to your honour's orders of last assembly,
we have gone on in repairing our works on the South South Ball.
Bull with all expedition, and hope the same will be very
well secured before the winter season.'

Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit.

'We further represent to your honours, that we shall

1737.
Bank,
Ringsend.
Green
patch.

use our utmost endeavour to have the bank from Rings Roll xx.
End point to Green patch removed as the season and m. 234.
weather permits.' Ordered to proceed accordingly.

Gabbards.

'We also represent to your honours, that we are going on with repairing our old gabbards, and shall put two new ones in hand as soon as possible.' Ordered to proceed accordingly.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the m. 234 b.
22nd April, 1737, inclusive, to the 22nd July, following,
exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	...	...	...	207	15	11
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 22nd April, 1737, inclusive,						
to the 22nd July following, exclusive	...	...	...	1125	4	5
				£1333	0	4

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 22nd April,						
1737, inclusive, to the 22nd July following, exclusive	...	...	...	1005	2	2
By balance	...	...	...	327	18	1
				£1333	0	4

'James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.
—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—
Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—Richard Dawson.—
William Aldrich.—John Walker.'

Franchise.
Declara-
tion.

1737. July 22.—Admissions to franchise.

m. 239.
m. 239 b.

1737. July 23.—Declaration and signatures.

m. 240.

1737. August 29.

m. 234 b.

Address.
George II.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they are of opinion it will be absolutely necessary, that an address from this city should be immediately presented to his majesty, to congratulate him on the safe delivery

Roll xx.
in. 234 b.

of her royal highness the Princess of Wales, and on the ^{1737.} birth of a princess, that this city hath on all occasions testified its zeal for his majesty and his royal house, and the within address being drawn to the purpose above-mentioned, humbly prayed that the said address be put under the city seal and presented to his majesty as the address of this city: whereupon it was granted.

m. 233.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

Address.

‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin.

‘May it please your majesty.

‘Your majesty’s very faithful and loyal city of Dublin is too much interested in the prosperity of your most august house, to be silent on so happy an event, as her royal highness the Princess of Wales’s being safely delivered of a princess, an event which cannot give more satisfaction to your majesty, in beholding the increase of your royal family, than it doth joy to your people, in lengthening out the prospect of their felicity to future ages.

Birth of a princess.

‘Your majesty, and your royal father of glorious memory have been the only instance in all our history, of two successive reigns, where the people have had the pleasure of seeing the lineal succession of the crown secured to the third generation, and we doubt not but our latest posterity will be as happy under a race of kings sprung from your majesty’s loins, as the city of Dublin has been, and continues to be under your majesty’s government.

Succession.

‘It is no small addition to our felicity to observe, that the whole course of your majesty’s reign hath been no other than a continuation of the blessings derived down to us from our great deliverer king William the Third, of ever glorious memory; and which were reestablished by the seasonable accession of your majesty’s royal father

William III.

1737. at a time when the liberties of this city were attacked and endangered for the steady adherence of the citizens to the constitution of their country, and to the settlement of the crown on the only protestant branch that remained of the royal family. Roll xx,
m. 233.

Marriage. Prince of Wales. Saxony. 'As we can never too much admire your majesty's wisdom and goodness in providing for the future peace and happiness of your people, by the timely marriage of his royal highness the Prince of Wales, so no choice could be more acceptable to your people than his illustrious consort of the house of Saxony. The princes, who are to spring from so amiable a pair, will need no other incitements to virtue, than by looking back to the examples of their great ancestors, where they will see on the one hand, crowns despised for the sake of conscience, and on the other, ample dominions sacrificed to the cause of liberty, they will likewise see those crowns replaced by providence with more illustrious diadems, and the loss of those dominions rewarded with regal power over a m. 233 b brave, free and faithful people; this will naturally excite in them, not only a love for these realms, where the unalienable rights of conscience are so tenderly preserved, and where liberty is now, at length so happily established; but also a just value for a people, who have done, and suffered greatly in the glorious cause of both.

'We can easily presage the happy lot of our posterity, who are to obey a series of princes that will be formed upon such models of virtue, and that have been exemplified afresh in your majesty and your royal consort, for it is indeed no other than what we feel and enjoy ourselves, under your majesty's wise and gentle government.

City seal. 'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereto affixed this 29th day of August, 1737.'

Doctor Helsham [2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that doctor Richard Helsham, has on all occasions shewn his

Roll xx.
m. 233 b.

readiness to assist this city with respect to the being better ¹⁷³⁷ supplied with pipe water, and therefore prayed to have him presented with his freedom in a silver box: where- ^{Franchi-e.} upon it was ordered that doector Richard Helsham be presented with the freedom of this city in a silver box, ^{Silver box.} the value thereof not to exceed five pounds.

‘James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Walker.—Robert King.—Richard Dawson.—William Aldrich.—John Walker.’

m. 232.

1737. September 5.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the peace ^{Peace of city.} of this city hath been of late greatly disturbed by many idle and disorderly people gathering together in multi- ^{Disorderly people.} tudes in several parts of this city, and committing many riots, outrages and irregularities therein. That in order ^{Outrages.} to discourage such audacious and unlawful riots, and as ^{Riots.} some of the principal actors therein have been already apprehended, and others of them fled from justice, and therefore prayed that those now in custody be prosecuted, ^{Prosecution.} and that such course be taken for apprehending those who have fled as aforesaid: whereupon it was ordered, that the city agent do prosecute the rioters now in custody, at the city's charge, and that the sum of fifty ^{Reward.} pounds sterling, be lodged by the receiver-general of the city revenues in the hands of the right honourable the Lord Mayor, for rewarding persons who have or shall apprehend and effectually prosecute any notorious rioter or rioters, and that a proclamation be forthwith published ^{Proclamation.} by his Lordship to the purpose aforesaid, his Lordship to account for the said fifty pounds to the next assembly.

‘James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—Richard Dawson.—William Aldrich.—John Walker.’

1737.

1737. September 15.

Roll xx.
m. 232 b.Duke of
Devon-
shire.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that his grace William, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, hath not as yet been made free of this city, and therefore prayed that his grace be presented with his freedom of this city as usual: whereupon it was granted, that his grace be presented with the freedom of this city in a gold box, the value thereof not to exceed thirty pounds.

Franchise.

Gold box.

Hon.
Edward
Walpole.

Franchise.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the right honourable Edward Walpole, esquire, Secretary to his grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, hath not as yet been made free of this city, and therefore prayed that Mr. Secretary Walpole, be presented with the freedom of this city: whereupon it was granted, that he be presented with his freedom accordingly in a silver box, the value thereof not to exceed five pounds.

Silver box.

‘James Somervell.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt. Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—Richard Dawson.—John Walker.—William Aldrich.’

1737. October 14.—Third Friday after the 29th of September. m. 243.

Lord Mayor: William Walker; Sheriffs: Charles Rossell and Robert Ross.

Jones,
clerk.

Mayoralty.

[1.] Lewis Jones, clerk to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship being elected into the Mayoralty of this city for the present year, will be at great expense to support the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed to have the usual allowance paid to him for his Lordship's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do on the Lord Mayor's warrant pay the petitioner £500, sterling for his Lordship's use, one moiety thereof to be paid at Michaelmas next, and the other moiety at Midsummer

Roll xx.
m. 243.

next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his 1737.
accounts.

[2.] Thomas Gonne, esquire, Town Clerk, setting forth that Alderman Richard White and Mr. Edward Hunt, late Sheriffs of this city, ever since they undertook the said office, their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, and have been at great expense in the said office, and therefore prayed to have the same taken into consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use £200, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Gonne,
Town
Clerk.
White,
Hunt,
Sheriffs.

Payment.

[3.] Alfred Howard, setting forth that this city have for several years past, allowed him some gratuity as clerk of the commons, and therefore prayed to have a continuance of the city's favour: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £10, sterling, for his past services, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Howard,
clerk.

Payment.

[4.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, setting forth that it will be necessary that a committee should be appointed to settle his accounts, which was referred to a committee who made the following report.

Pepyat,
city printer.

'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, have examined his accounts, which are hereto annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in relation to the prices and delivery of the goods mentioned in the said account. We find that the prices charged agree with the rates allowed by act of assembly, the said account amounts to £69 11s. 6d., sterling, which said sum of £69 11s. 6d., sterling, we are of opinion he be paid in full of the same, which we submit to your honours this 27th day of September, 1737.'

Account.

And the said Sylvanus Pepyat, praying to confirm the

1737. said report, and make the same an act of assembly: Roll xx.
m. 243 b.
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
- Payment. the city revenue, do on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £69 11s. 6d., sterling, pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Water bailiffs. [5.] Augustin Thwaites and Richard Rickisson, water bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employments: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Assembly. Time. [6.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- Keeper, Newgate. [7.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to be continued in his employment: whereupon it was granted.
- Officers at mace. [8.] Greenwood Hanna, Cornelius M'Loughlin, William Coleman, John Nowlan, Richard Lyneall, and Thomas Plunkett, officers at mace, praying to be continued in their employments: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Sheriffs' officers. [9.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be continued in their employments: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.
- Ballast Office. [10.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, to the general assembly the 14th October, 1737.
- Report. 'Since our last report to your honours, we have gone
- South Bull. on in repairing our works on the South Bull, and shall continue so doing while the weather holds good, and then shall discharge all our hands, except such as are absolutely necessary to keep our works in repair, which we hope are so effectually secured, that they will be sufficient to withstand the winter season.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.
- Gabbards. 'We likewise represent to your honours, that we have repaired one of our gabbards, and have another now on the blocks overhauling, which will shortly be finished, and as we find occasion shall give directions to do what

Roll xx,
m. 243 b,

is necessary to the rest.' Ordered to proceed as the com- 1737.
mittee shall think proper.

'We also represent to your honours, that according to
your honours' orders of the 22nd April last, we have
given directions to have two new gabbards built, having Gal bards.
for that purpose bought about one hundred and twenty
tuns of good Irish timber, part of which is already in Irish
our yard and the rest daily expected. timber.

m. 242.

'We further represent to your honours, that since our
last report, our floating light (by a violent gale of wind), Floating
hath rolled her mast over board by means whereof we light.
have lost two of our lanthorns, which we again fixed up Lanthorns
with as much speed as possible, and have ordered two
new lanthorns to be made, to have ready to fix up
immediately in case of the like accident for the future,
the making of those lanthorns taking up a considerable
time.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the Ballast
22nd July, 1737, inclusive, to the 14th October following, Office
exclusive, Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	327	18	1
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 22nd July, 1737, inclusive, to the 14th October following, exclusive	847	7	4
	£1175	5	5

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 22nd July, inclusive, to the 14th October following, exclusive	939	16	8
By balance	235	8	
	£1175	5	

'William Walker.—Robert Ross.—James Somervell.
—Joseph Nuttall.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—
Thomas How.—Richard White.—John Walker.—Gilbert
King.'

m. 244,
m. 244 b,
m. 245,

1737. October 14.—Admissions to franchise.

1737. October 15.—Declaration and signatures.

Franchise
Declara-
tion.

1737.
Augment-
ation.

1737. November 1.

Roll xx.
m. 242.

Lord
Mayors.
Sheriffs.

Somervell.

Payment.

Committee.

Report.

City govern-
ment.
Summon-
ses.

Parliament.

Aldrich.

Cuming,
Petition.
Account.

Lamps.

[1.] Certain of the commons setting forth, that at Michaelmas assembly, 1737, an order was conceived by the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, that no augmentation for the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of this city for the future should be allowed by the Board of Aldermen, until the like petition for sir James Somervell, late Lord Mayor's augmentation be allowed by both houses, that as the said order will be highly prejudicial to the present Lord Mayor, whose time is wholly taken up in the public service of this city, and has been at great expense in supporting the dignity of the same, and therefore prayed to have an order made thereon: whereupon it was ordered that the sum of £400, sterling, be paid to sir James Somervell, knight, late Lord Mayor of this city, by the receiver-general of the city revenues on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same being the usual augmentation formerly granted to the Lord Mayors of this city, and to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. m. 242 b.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to consider what laws may be useful for the public good of the city, have made their report this first day of November, 1737, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to enquire what laws are wanting for the better government of this city, sent summonses to the several ministers and church wardens of this city, to propose to us what laws they thought were proper to be applied for to Parliament, your committee find since the said summonses were sent to the several parishes, that no returns have been made by any of them, that this day Alderman William Aldrich and Mr. Hugh Cuming, laid before us a copy of a petition they design to put into Parliament, and likewise an account upon oath of the annual expense for supporting the lamps and the income they receive from the city, which

Roll xx.
m. 242 b.

shews they are great sufferers thereby, and as we think 1737.
the manner of the tax for lamp money is (as it is now ^{Tax.}
raised), a very unequal tax, the greatest houses paying
no more than the smallest house, in any considerable
lane or alley within this city or suburbs, and as the said
petitioners do recommend for the future the said tax
to be raised off the several parishes in proportion to their
ministers' money, for what lamp money they now have ^{Lamp}
or shall have in their said parishes, at the rate of fifteen ^{money.}
shillings per lamp, the petitioners finding all materials.
And as this is a method that all the citizens may know
they have justice done them, we recommend it rather
than the present way of paying so much a house, and the
rather that the petitioners are willing to resign the said
act (in case they should obtain it), any time within two
years to the Blue Coat Hospital, or any other charitable ^{Blue Coat}
use, they being first made good the several sums they ^{Hospital}
are in advance on account of the said undertaking, which
we submit to your honours this 1st day of November,
1737.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said ^{Order.}
report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon
it was granted that the committee's report be confirmed,
and this city are of opinion that the tax on the several
inhabitants of the same for lamp money, would be more
equally raised, if the same was levied off each house in
proportion to the ministers' money each house pays.

' William Walker.—Robert Ross.—James Somervell.—
—Joseph Nuttall.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—
Thomas How.—Richard White.—John Walker.—Gilbert
King.'

m. 241.

1737. December 19.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they are
truly sensible of the inexpressible loss which his majesty
and these kingdoms in general have sustained by the ^{Death of}
death of her late majesty Queen Caroline, and there ^{Queen}
^{Caroline.}

1737.

being a fit opportunity for this city to express their duty and affection to his majesty on this sad occasion, prayed that the annexed address prepared by Mr. Recorder for the purpose above mentioned do stand the address of this city, and that the same be put under the city seal in order to be transmitted to his majesty: whereupon it was granted.

Roll xx.
m. 241.Address.
George II.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

‘May it please your majesty.

‘To permit us to show our unfeigned sorrow on the melancholy occasion, and condole our sovereign on the death of her majesty his royal consort.

‘The loss is as inexpressible as irretrievable, the great disposer of all things has caused it, who, we earnestly pray will give comfort to your royal mind in this heavy time of affliction, and add length of days to your majesty, as a blessing to all your subjects.

City seal.

‘In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the city, to be hereto affixed this 19th day of December, 1737.’

‘William Walker.—Robert Ross.—James Somervell.—Joseph Nuttall.—Daniel Falkiner.—Robert King.—Thomas How.—Richard White.—John Walker.—Gilbert King.’

1737-8.

1737-8. January 20.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of December, 1737.

Auditors
of city
accounts.

[1.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year, pursuant to the committee’s report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen Hunt, How, Dawson, Macarell, Samuel Cooke, Tew, John Walker, Daniel Cooke, Robert King.

And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor

Roll xx,
m. 219.

and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed ^{1737-8.}
auditors of the city accounts for the last year, pursuant
to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April,
1729.

[The eighteen of the Commons:] David Chaigneau, ^{Commons,}
Ralph Blundell, Richard Norton, William Woodworth,
Thomas Cooke, Edward Hunt, Anthony Lennon, George
Swettenham, John Adanison, John Bradshaw, Jerom
Bredin, John Forbes, William Espinasse, Thomas
Broughton, William Grattan, Thomas Read, John
Gaven, David Latouche.

[2.] Alderman Richard White and Mr. Edward Hunt, ^{Masters of city works.}
are elected masters of the city works for the next ensuing
year.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee for management of the city pipe water, have ^{City pipe water.}
made their report of the 13th day of January, instant,
which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for management of the ^{Committee.}
city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard
Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the pipe ^{Darling.}
water revenue and settling the same.

'We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received ^{Report.}
since the 4th day of April, 1737, to the 31st of October,
1737, the sum of £443 11 8

£ s. d.

To cash paid Alderman Pearson, as per his			
receipts appeared	405	8	2
„ 16 concealed branches discovered ...	8	0	0
„ cash paid for discovering the same ...	4	0	0
„ cash paid for change for the whole year	4	0	0
„ poundage for £443 11s. 8d., at 12d. per			
pound	22	3	6

'Which makes the balance of the above
sum of £443 11 8

1737-8.
Report.

‘ Which said sum of £443 11s. 8d., added to the sum of <sup>Roll xx.
m. 249.
m. 249 b.</sup> £1,224 3s. 4d., accounted for and settled last Easter Assembly, amounting in the whole to the sum of £1,667 15s., being the total cash received for the whole year, from the 1st November, 1736, to 1st of November, 1737, which is returned upon oath by the said Darling and is hereto annexed.

‘ All which we humbly submit to your honours, this 13th day of January, 1737.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the report confirmed, and the committee continued.

White,
Hunt,
Sheriffs.

Land Gabel.

Payment.

Warns,
attorney.

Tholsel
Court.

Assembly.
Time.

Bolton.

Molineux.

City engine.

[4.] Alderman Richard White and Mr. Edward Hunt, late Sheriffs of the said city, setting forth that it hath been usual for the Sheriffs of this city annually to collect six pence per house, by the name of Land Gabel money, towards the support of their office, which usage was by order of assembly omitted, and therefore prayed to have an equivalent in lieu thereof: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay to the petitioners, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, £30, sterling, videlicet, £15, sterling, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[5.] Hugh Warns, gentleman, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city, and one of the attorneys of his majesty's court of exchequer, and prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[6.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[7.] John Bolton and Paul Bolton, setting forth that one of the city engines was formerly kept at the yard belonging to the late Mr. John Molineux, and the said concern being now purchased, the said engine is exposed to the weather, that they have viewed the south west corner of the market house, which is of no use to the

Roll xx.
m. 249 b.

city, which place they apprehend will be convenient for 1737-8.
an engine house, and therefore prayed to have an engine Engine house.
house made: whereupon it was granted that the said
piece of ground be taken in for the purpose in the above
petition mentioned, in such manner as the right honour-
able the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall appoint.

[8.] George Cleaver, clerk, setting forth that the Rev. George Cleaver. Jones.
reverend Mr. John Jones was by order of assembly
appointed to officiate divine service in the Sheriffs'
Marshalsea, that the said Mr. Jones being unable to Marshalsea.
officiate as aforesaid, has by an instrument under his
hand resigned the same to him, and therefore prayed
to be appointed to officiate in the office aforesaid: Appoint- ment.
whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be
appointed to officiate divine service in the Sheriffs'
Marshalsea, in the place of the reverend Mr. John Jones,
at the yearly salary of £6, sterling, to commence from Salary,
Michaelmas last and to continue during the city's
pleasure.

m. 248.

[9.] Winefred Haeket, widow, setting forth that by Haeket.
the pavements being broke on Ormond Keay, her driver Ormond Keay.
of an hackney coach was obliged to go so near the Keay
wall, which was broken down, that one of her horses
fell into the river and was drowned, and praying some
relief: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-
general of the city revenues do pay the petitioner £5, Grant.
the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[10.] Elizabeth Byers, setting forth that about ten Byers.
weeks since, she was going through Plunkett street, and Plunkett street.
part of said street being dug up to repair the pipes, she
fell in and broke her leg, and praying some relief:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay Grant.
the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[11.] Thomas Nowlan and John Keenan, pavers, Nowlan, Keenan pavers.
setting forth that by order of the right honourable the

1737-8. Lord Mayor, they paved before the door of one Mr. Huddleston in Stephen street to the value of £3 1s., and prayed to be paid for the same. Whereas the right honourable the Lord Mayor issued his warrant to distrain the goods of the said Mr. Huddleston to the above value, for not paving before his door, pursuant to an act of parliament in that case made and provided, and a distress being thereon taken the said Mr. Huddleston replevied the same. Ordered that the petitioners be paid the above sum of £3 1s., for their labour in the aforesaid paving work, and that the action in replevin brought by the said Mr. Huddleston be proceeded on as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Roll xx.
m. 248.

Payment.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 20th January, 1737.

Ballast
Office.

Report.

South Bull.

‘Since our last report to your honours, we have discharged most of our workmen that wrought at our works on the South Bull, which have received some damage from the long continuance of the storms and bad weather which have happened this winter, though not so much as might have been feared, all which damage, as soon as the weather permits, we shall give directions to have repaired, and likewise all other necessary works proceeded on with the utmost expedition.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

Gabbards.

‘That according to your honours’ order of the 22nd April last, we have ordered two new gabbards to be built to complete the number formerly employed by the Office, one of which is entirely timbered, and the other now on the stocks in order to be finished with all expedition.

Repairs.

‘We further represent to your honours, that since our last report we have got one of our old gabbards thoroughly repaired, and shall give directions to do whatever may be wanting to the rest.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit.

Roll xx.
m. 248.

'We also represent to your honours, that our floating light has received considerable damage by a ship running foul of her, which we shall order to be repaired as soon as the season permits.' Ordered that the said repairs be made as the committee shall think proper.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

m. 248 b.

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 14th of October, 1737, inclusive, to the 20th January following, exclusive:

Ballast Office, Dr.				£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	235	8	9
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 14th October, 1737, inclusive, to the 20th January following, exclusive				615	6	4
				£880	15	1

Per contra, Cr.				£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 14th October, 1737, inclusive, to the 20th January following	..	..	..	874	14	7
By balance	..	..	..	6	0	6
				£880	15	1

'William Walker.—Charles Rossel.—Percivall Hunt.—John Macarell.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—John Walker.—Robert Ross.—Gilbert King.—Robert King.—Nathaniel Kane.'

m. 250.
m. 250 b.
m. 251.

1737-8. January 20.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise,
Declara-
tion.

1737-8. January 24.—Declaration and signatures.

m. 248 b.

1737-8. February 10.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there being several considerable demands on the city to the amount of about £3,000, over and above the sums due by obligations, and the receiver-general not being in cash to discharge any of them, and prayed to have a committee appointed to enquire into the said demands and to think of some expedient for the payment of the

City
demands.

1737-8. same: whereupon a committee was appointed who made the following report. Roll xx,
m. 248 b.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to enquire into the demands that are on the city, have made enquiry into the same, and find that there are demands on the city of about £3,000, over and above the sums due by obligations, and that the receiver-general is not in cash to pay them, your committee inquired into the method used in paying off bills due by the city to tradesmen and others, who deliver goods for the city's use, and recommend it to your honours, that for the future a committee should be appointed and to be summonsed within ten days after every general assembly, to inspect the bills of all tradesmen who work for the city, or persons who deliver goods for the city's use, except the bills in relation to the cleansing of the streets, for which a committee is already appointed, and that no warrant shall issue to the receiver-general, where the sum of the account exceeds £10, unless the same be examined on oath and certified by five of the committee so to be appointed, and thereon a warrant to issue as usual: your committee have been informed that Mr. Doyle, the plumber, makes a demand of about £700, being due to him, and as the same seems to us to be a very extraordinary one, we are of opinion that no warrant issue to the receiver-general for any money due to him, until his bill be inspected into by a committee and the same proved on oath.

Corker. 'It has been proposed to us by Mrs. Ruth Corker, widow, that she will pay to this city £1,000, sterling, in consideration of your honours perfecting a security to her for the payment of an annuity of £100, per annum during her life, which proposal we recommend to your honours as a fair one, and will be of service to the city towards discharging the present debts, which we submit to your honours this 7th day of February, 1737.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and to have such further order made as to the

Roll xx.
m. 247.

city should seem meet: whereupon it was granted, the 1737-8. committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly, and that the said committee be continued to Bills. examine the plumber's bill and other city bills pursuant to the said report.

It is likewise ordered that the within proposal of Mrs. Ruth Corker, be complied with, and that a proper instrument be put under the city seal for payment of the City seal. annuity in said report mentioned.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to consider of a scheme for taking up money on annuities in the same manner as the Mercers' Company in London, have made their report Mercers' Company. of the 7th day of February, instant, which report is as London. followeth.

'We, the committee appointed to consider of means Report. for raising money on annuities, directed a case to be Annuities. drawn up and to be laid before the prime serjeant, attorney and solicitor general, and Mr. Recorder, for their opinions with respect to the security to be given by the city for the safety and satisfaction of the subscribers. We have taken out of the rent roll an abstract Rent roll. of part of the city's estate of inheritance in and near City's estate. the city, amounting to the yearly rent of £1,328 15s., which we think to be a reasonable and sufficient security to subscribers for raising the sum of £25,000, part whereof to be applied to the discharge of the city debts, City debts. and the remaining part to be laid out in better supplying the city with pipe water and other public uses, and are Pipe water. of opinion that the said security be given for the said £25,000, and no further sum whatsoever.

m. 247 b.

'We have considered of proper trustees to be made Trustees. use of on this occasion, which are twelve in number, and annexed with the above opinions and abstract to this your committee's report. We think it proper that a draught of a deed from the city to the trustees for the Deed. purposes above mentioned, be prepared by council in

1737-8.
Scheme.

order to be perused by the above gentlemen, who have Roll xx.
m. 247 b. already given their opinions, and that the scheme mentioned in the former report be printed and published, and subscriptions pursuant thereto be taken in from the first day of April next, the money to be paid in by the subscribers immediately after the perfection of the deeds and performing all other requisites, all which is submitted to your honours this 7th day of February, 1737.'

Order.

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, that the committee be continued, and that the draught of the deed be prepared as reported, and that a proper number of the schemes be printed and published, and subscriptions taken in from the first of April next, and the money to be paid in by the subscribers as reported.

Deed.
Printing.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to set by cant, some lots of ground on the South Strand, ordered advertisements to be dispersed for that purpose, and set the said lots pursuant to the within report, which report is as followeth.

South
Strand.

Report.
Sir John
Rogerson's
Keay.
Mercer.
Lazer's hill.
Camak.
Pool.

'We, the committee, appointed to set the lots of ground lying between Sir John Rogerson's Keay and the late Mr. Mercer's ground on the back of Lazer's hill, videlicet, the lots No. 6 and 7, formerly canted for by Mr. Camak, and the lots No. 26 and 27, surrendered by Mr. Jacob Pool, did on the 6th day of June last, publish advertisements to set the same in fee farm to the highest and fairest bidder, on the 16th day of June then instant, to commence from the 25th day of March next, at two shillings per foot, amounting to £4 4s., per annum, each of the said double lots, and every bidder to advance five shillings per annum on each bidding, and that the fairest bidder should be at liberty to fine off a third part of the rent, that each double lot was to be canted to, or give sufficient security to lay out at least £100, in buildings, within two years from the said sixth day of June. That

Cant.

Roll xx.
m. 247 b.

pursuant to the said advertisement, your committee met ^{1737-8.} and set up the two lots, No. 6 and 7, for which Mr. Stearne Tighe did bid £8 5s., per annum, on which he ^{Tighe.} was declared the fairest bidder, and also set up the other two lots, videlicet, No. 26 and 27, for which Mr. Samuel Sandwith bid £5 5s., per annum, and was there- ^{Sandwith.} on declared the fairest bidder for the last mentioned lots; which we submit to your honours this 10th day of July, 1737.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be drawn and perfected as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

'William Walker.—Charles Rossel.—Percivall Hunt.—John Macarell.—William Aldrich.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—John Walker.—Robert King.—Robert Ross.—Nathaniel Kane.'

m. 246.

1737-8. March 16.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the draught of a deed is prepared to be laid before the prime ^{Deed.} sergeant, attorney, and solicitor general, and Mr. Recorder, pursuant to a former act of assembly for the security of the annuitants, but as the time for taking in ^{Annuitants} the subscriptions was to be from the first day of April ^{Subscrip- tions.} next, and the prime sergeant being on his circuit, it will be impossible to perfect the said deed so soon. and praying to have the time enlarged. It was granted that the said time be enlarged until the first day of June next. ^{Time.}

[2.] Robert Moody, city gardener, setting forth that ^{Moody, city gardener.} many of the trees in St. Stephen's Green are dead and decayed, and that many repairs are wanting in and about the same, and therefore prayed to have such order made therein, as should be thought proper, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed on the within memorial ^{Report.}

- 1737-8. of the city gardener, have examined the same, and find Roll xx.
m. 246.
that the repairs mentioned in the within memorial are
- Stephen's green. - wanting at Stephen's Green, and are of opinion that the
- Repairs. said repairs be immediately made, this being the proper season of the year for works of that nature. We have
- Palisadoes. viewed the palisadoes on each side of the Green walks
- Pavement. and the pavement at the entrance thereof, and find they are very much out of repair, and are also of opinion that they should be also put in proper repair in such manner as your honours shall think fit.'
- Order. And the said Robert Moody, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the work done at a proper season, as the
- Fir trees. committee shall think proper, and that the fir trees be cut down.
- Nuttall. [3.] Alderman Joseph Nuttall, setting forth that he served in the station of chief magistrate of this city, and in all other offices of honour and trust (as a citizen) in the same, that the place of collector of the toll corn is become vacant by the death of Mr. Thomas Thorne, and praying to be admitted into the same. It was granted
- Collector, toll corn during the city's pleasure, at the annual salary of £25, m. 246 b.
- Salary. he giving security for due performance of the said employment. as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of.
- 'William Walker.—Charles Rossel.—Percivall Hunt.—John Macarell.—William Aldrich.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—John Walker.—Robert King.—Nathaniel Kane.—Robert Ross.'

1738. 1738. April 14.—Second Friday after Easter.¹ m 258.
- [1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that in the month of February last, some evil disposed persons cut and destroyed the perch that was placed upon the North
- Perch. North Bull.

¹ Easter day, 2 April, 1738.

Roll xx.
m. 258.

Bull, as a mark to prevent ships running on the same, ^{1738.} and therefore prayed to have a proclamation published by the right honourable the Lord Mayor of this city, offering a reward for apprehending and taking the person ^{Reward} or persons who committed so wicked an act, which may for the future discourage the like practises. Whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor issue his proclamation accordingly, offering a sum ^{Proclamation.} of £20, for apprehending and convicting the person or persons concerned in cutting and destroying the above perch, so as such offender or offenders be taken and convicted within six months from the date hereof.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to set two houses on the north side ^{Houses, Castle street.} of Castle street, by cant, for the term of 99 years, published advertisements for setting the same, and pursuant thereto met twice, but no person appeared to bid for them. That the house adjoining to Mr. Meares's has ^{Meares.} been proposed to be taken up by Mr. Walter Barrett, ^{Barrett.} and as no person appeared to bid for the other house, prayed that the former committee be continued to set the said house next adjoining to Mr. Clark's by cant, ^{Clark.} or otherwise, for the term of 99 years.

[3.] Doctor James Grattan, clerk, the reverend Robert ^{Grattan.} Grattan, clerk, and the reverend John Grattan, clerk, executors of sir Richard Grattan, knight, deceased, setting forth that a memorial was preferred by them ^{Memorial.} last midsummer assembly, setting forth that the sum of £500, is unreceived by them of the money due to their brother as Lord Mayor of this city, which was referred to a committee, who made their report, that sir Richard Grattan had served in the Mayoralty three quarters of a ^{Mayoralty} year within two days, was justly entitled to three fourths of £519 16s., amounting to £389 17s., and that they had likewise reported that the memorialists having supplied Alderman Forbes for the quarter he served in the ^{Forbes.} Mayoralty, with coaches, horses, hay, and many other

m. 258 i.

1738. necessities, and paid the servants that quarter of a year's wages, and ought to be paid by the city at least the sum of £100, and over and above the sum of £389 17s., and prayed to have the money reported paid to them, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the within memorial of doctor James Grattan. and others, executors of sir Richard Grattan, knight, deceased, have examined and taken the same into our consideration, and

Demand. find that the memorialists make a demand of £489 17s., for so much due to them by the city, for the perquisites

Sir Richard Grattan. Lord Mayor. and allowances due to the said sir Richard Grattan. for the time he served Lord Mayor, which sum we find is what has been usually paid to the Lord Mayors of this city, we have consulted in relation to the legality of the said demand, and are well advised that by law the memorialists may recover the same, and are therefore of opinion that they be paid the above sum of £489 17s., sterling, in full of all demands they have on the city on the said sir Richard Grattan's account, first deducting thereout the expense Alderman How has been at, as Mayor of the Staple, and twenty guineas to the Blue Coat Hospital, in lieu of the ball formerly given on Saint Stephen's day; which we submit to your honours this 23rd day of February, 1737.'

And the memorialists praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay the memorialists the sum of £489 17s., on the conditions in the within report mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee to whom the contents of Mr. Doyle, the city plumber's account, were referred, have made their report

Roll xx.
m. 258 b.

Doyle,
city
plumber.

Roll xx.
m. 258 b.

of the 10th day of April, instant, which report is as ^{1738.} followeth.

‘ We, the committee appointed to examine Mr. Doyle, ^{Report} the city plumber’s account, have met several times on the same. We find Mr. Doyle makes a charge on the city of £893 13s. 9d., of which he gives credit for £188 14s. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., received for old lead, etc., so that the balance he charges to be due to him is £704 19s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. We must observe that no account appears to us to have been kept ^{Account.} by any one but Mr. Doyle, either of the leaden pipes ^{Pipes.} and soder, or other materials delivered. or the work done by him for the city, or of the old pipes and soder ^{Soder.} he received back, so that the city can have no other satisfaction or vouchers for these particulars but his own oath for one part of them, and his servant’s oath for the other part of them. We apprehend also that Mr. Doyle ^{High price.} chargeth some of the goods delivered by him at too high a price, particularly the soder, for though we believe that he and other plumbers charge twelve pence per pound, for soder for small quantities, yet we are of opinion that he may very well afford to take considerably less than that price, when he can sell so great a quantity together as he chargeth the city with. We are also of opinion that he can afford, and ought to allow the city ^{Allowance.} more than seventeen shillings per hundred for the soder he received back, which is the price he allows the city for the old lead and soder together.

m. 257.

‘ We are therefore of opinion, that this committee be ^{Committee.} continued or another appointed to enquire into the above particulars, to be informed more particularly what he really ought to be paid for the pipes and soder and other materials delivered, considering the large quantities taken by the city, and also of the proper price to be allowed the city for the old pipes and soder, he took up and received of theirs, and to propose some method hereafter to be observed, by which the city may have some check upon the plumbers they deal with, in order to have satis- ^{Plumbers.}

1738. faction, that no more is charged than what is really applied to the use of the city, and that there be full credit given the city for all old lead and solder or other materials delivered by the city to him, and that this account remain unsettled until the above enquiry be made. We are of opinion that the leaden pipe from the end of Skinner row to the Castle be inspected, and if it be found to be in good order that it remain where it is and be repaired as far as is necessary, but it is our opinion that in case it be found to be in bad condition so that it must be repaired, that it be taken up and sold for the value, and that wooden pipes of the same dimensions be laid down immediately to supply their place, the expense of repairing leaden pipes appearing to us to be so very great, and in regard Mr. Doyle is a trading man and in want of cash to go on with his business, we are of opinion he be paid by the city, the sum of £500, on account; which we submit to your honours this 10th day of April, 1738.
- Skinner
row.
Castle. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and to make such further order as should be thought necessary: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, that Mr. Thomas Doyle, the city plumber, be paid the sum of £500, sterling, mentioned in the said report, by the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, that the committee be continued to make further inspection of the matters to them referred, and that Alderman Archer be added to this committee, and the commons add two commoners thereto.
- Pipes. [5.] Mr. Edward Hunt, merchant, setting forth that at Midsummer assembly, 1708, the city demised to Richard Fenner, gentleman, since deceased, one house or tenement, situate, lying and being in Suter lane, otherwise called Kennedy lane, in Saint Nicholas street, Dublin, containing in length from north to south on the
- Order.
- Payment.
- Archer.
- Hunt.
- Fenner.
- Suter lane.
Kennedy
lane.
St. Nicholas
street.

Roll xx
m. 257.

m. 257 b.

east side thereof 44 feet, and in breadth from east to ^{1738.} west on the south side thereof, facing Kennedy lane, 23½ feet, and on the north end thereof, from west to east, 32 feet, and on the west end thereof in bevel adjoining Saint Nicholas church, the dimensions of the same being more particularly described in a map annexed to the said lease, for and during the natural life and lives of Edmond Fenner, William Fenner and William Scott, son of Robert Scott, with a clause of ^{Scott} renewal for ever, at the annual rent of £10, payable half yearly, or five shillings in lieu thereof, which is now legally vested in the said Edward Hunt, and that Edmond Fenner and William Scott, two of the lives mentioned in the said lease died sometime since. That through length of time the improvements on the said premises are become very ruinous, and must consequently cost a considerable sum of money to repair the same, before a tenant can with safety live therein, and as there is an arrear of rent which became due to your ^{Arrear.} honours, before your petitioner became possessed thereof, prayed to have the premises of the said petition referred to the consideration of a committee and to have the lives of Kelly Hunt, gentleman, and John Hunt, his sons, inserted in a new lease of the premises, instead of the said Edmond Fenner and William Scott, deceased, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mr. ^{Report.} Edward Hunt, have examined the same and viewed an house in Kennedy’s lane, formerly set to Mr. Richard Fenner, for three lives with a clause of renewal for ever, meared and bounded as in his petition, is set forth at the annual rent of £10, and capons yearly, or five shillings ^{Rent.} in lieu thereof; we find that Edmond Fenner and William Scott, two of the lives mentioned in the lease set to Mr. Richard Fenner, died some time since, and that the interest of the same is vested in the said petitioner, we

1738. find the premises are in a very ruinous, decayed con- Roll xx.
m. 257 b.
Premises. dition, and will cost a considerable sum of money to put
Fines. them in such repair as persons may with safety live
Arrears. therein, and are therefore of opinion on the petitioner's
Leases. paying down the sum of £10, being the fines of the two
lives so fallen, that all arrears of rent be remitted to him
of the said premises to the 25th day of March last, and
that leases be perfected to him in his own name for the
remaining life in the said lease and also for the lives
of Kelly Hunt, gentleman, and John Hunt, with a clause
of renewal for ever, on the payment of the fine on the
fall of every life mentioned in the former lease, he
making a proper surrender of the lease made to the said
Richard Fenner; which we humbly submit to your
honours this 10th day of April, 1738.'

And the said Edward Hunt, praying to confirm the
said report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted, the committee's report con-
firmed, and that the lives of Kelly Hunt and John Hunt
be added in the stead of Edmond Fenner and William
Scott, deceased, and that leases be drawn and perfected
as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

Kendrick, [6.] Roger Kendrick, city surveyor, setting forth that
city surveyor. since his being admitted into the said office, he has
Levels. been at great trouble and expense in drawing several
Surveys. maps, and taking many levels and surveys by the
orders of the right honourable the Lord Mayors of this m. 256.
city and of several committees, and praying to have a
reward for his said trouble, which was referred to a
committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed to consider the within
petition of the city surveyor and the annexed account,
have examined the same, and are of opinion that the
petitioner be paid in full of the said bill, and for all
Account. manner of attendances on the city's account to this time,
the sum of £20, sterling, and also the sum of £5, in
full for his disbursements on account of his taking of

Roll xx.
m. 256.

a level from the mill near Straffon in the county of 1738
Kildare, to Dolphin's Barn: which we submit to your Straffon.
honours this 6th day of April, 1738.' Dolphin's
Barn.

And the said Roger Kendrick, praying to confirm the
said report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay Payment.
the petitioner the sum of £25, sterling, pursuant to the
within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on
his accounts.

[7.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the Assembly.
assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. Time.

[8.] Walter Barrett, gentleman, setting forth that by Barrett.
order of assembly, two houses lying together on the
north side of Castle street, were directed to be set by Castle
public cant for 99 years, that in pursuance of the said street.
order, the said houses were set up, but no person
appeared to bid for the same, and he being desirous to
become tenant to the said city, is willing to take the
house next to and adjoining Mr. Meares's house, con- Meares.
taining in front to Castle street 13 feet 6½ inches, for
the term of 99 years, at £18, per annum, with capon Rent.
money, from the 24th day of June next, though the said
house is in a ruinous condition, and will cost at least
£50, to put the same into tenantable repair: whereupon
it was ordered that a lease be perfected to the petitioner, Lease.
according to the prayer of his petition, as Mr. Recorder
shall advise.

[9.] Lewis Jones, setting forth that some years since, Jones,
he was appointed clerk to the coroners of this city, that coroners'
as this city is greatly increased in its inhabitants, many clerk.
more accidental deaths happen than heretofore, and of
late frequent murders have been committed, by which
he is at greater trouble than any who officiated in that
office, and therefore prayed to have his salary Salary
augmented: whereupon it was ordered that the peti-
tioner's salary of £10, be augmented to £20, per annum,

1738. to continue during the city's pleasure, to commence Roll xx.
from Easter last. m. 256.

Jackson,
high
constable.

[10.] Henry Jackson, high constable, setting forth that he has been put to great costs on account of a distress taken by the order of the clerk of the market's jury, and other charges on the city's account, amounting to £6 2s. 4½d., and therefore prayed to have the same paid to him: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the said city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £6 2s. 4½d., the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Bolton.

[11.] Mary Bolton, setting forth that she is daughter m. 256 b.
of Thomas Bolton, who was one of the aldermen of this city, and left her in very indigent circumstances: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Ballast
Office.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, to the general assembly, the 14th April, 1738.

Report.

South Bull.

'Since our last report to your honours, our works on the South Bull have suffered but little damage, notwithstanding the bad winter we have had, and as the season is now coming in good, we have set more hands to work on them, in order to repair what damage they have sustained, and to secure them in the most effectual manner.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

Gabbards.
Ringsend.

'We further represent to your honours, that we have put our gabbards to work on the bank at Ringsend point, which we apprehend may be removed by our said gabbards, with the additional help of a hand or two to each gabbard, to hold down the dredge, and that there will be no necessity for employing labourers to dig on said bank, by which means a considerable expense will be saved to the Office.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

Dredge.

Roll 85.
m. 259 b.

‘We also represent to your honours that since our 1738.
last report, one of our new gabbards is finished, and Gabbards
the other going on with all expedition, and that we shall
give orders to have such repairs as are wanting done to
our old ones.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee
shall think proper.

‘An abstract of the cash is hercunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 20th January, 1737, inclusive, to the 14th April, follow-
ing, exclusive: Ballast
Office
Account

Ballast Office, Dr.		£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly		6	0	6
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 20th January, 1737. inclu- sive. to the 14th April following, exclusive		682	7	7
		£688	8	1

Per contra, Cr.		£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 20th January, inclusive, to the 14th April, exclusive		687	18	6
By balance		0	9	7
		£688	8	1

‘William Walker.—Robert Ross.—Nathaniel Kane.
—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin
Archer.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—Thomas
How.—John Walker.’

1738. April 14—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1738. April 18.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

1738. April 24.

[1.] William Edwards, setting forth that he hath Edward-
laid down in the parish of Saint Mary for the use of St. Mary's
this city, about five hundred yards of earthen pipes, Earthen
which not only engaged a great deal of his time, but also pipes.
put him to a considerable expense, that he being a
resident of Great Britain, where his affairs at present
call him, and is willing to accept of £30, from the city
in full recompense and satisfaction for the said pipes,
his trouble and all demands, he may have on that

m. 259.
m. 259 b.
m. 260.

m. 255.

1738. account, and therefore prayed to be paid the said sum in full as aforesaid: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the above sum of £30, sterling, in full of all demands on the said city, on account of his pipes, cement, or any other account of what nature or kind soever, the same to be allowed on the treasurer's accounts. Roll xx.
m. 255

[2.] The minister, church wardens, and parishioners of the parish of Saint Warburgh, Dublin, setting forth that an alms house for twenty four distressed widows of protestant house keepers, hath by the voluntary subscription of well disposed persons been lately erected in the said parish, that the convenience of water is highly necessary to render the said house comfortable to those poor widows, and being informed that a main pipe is intended soon to be brought [into] Hoey's alley, prayed to be at liberty at their own cost to carry a branch from the said main pipe into the said alms house: whereupon it was granted, that the memorialists have liberty to lay in a branch of three quarters of an inch diameter at their own expense, the same to continue during the city's pleasure.

'William Walker.—Robert Ross.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—Thomas How.—John Walker.'

1738. June 5.

m. 25

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the time for taking in subscriptions for annuities was by former order of assembly enlarged until the first day of June, instant, it being supposed that the deed for conveying a sufficient part of the city's estate to trustees for security of the annuitants might be prepared by that time, that the draught of the deed hath been revised by Mr. Recorder, and is now before Mr. Prime

Roll xx.
in. 255 b.

Sergeant and Mr. Attorney General, and it is hoped in a little time will have the approbation of the several gentlemen who are to agree to it, and therefore prayed that the time for taking in subscriptions be enlarged until next assembly: whereupon it was granted.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that an ejectment was some time since brought by the city for rent due out of a concern in and near College Green, formerly demised to alderman William Fownes, out of which there is due about £600, and to prevent judgment thereon, Mr. John Carty hath taken defence and preferred a bill in his majesty's high court of chancery, in order to obtain an injunction, pretending that part of the premises are withheld from him, and therefore prayed that the city's answer, prepared by Mr. Recorder, be put into the said Carty's bill, and that the same be put under the city seal: whereupon it was granted.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that time immemorial on every twenty fifth day of July, a fair hath been held by authority of the city in Saint James' street, commonly called James's fair, that of late many ill consequences have happened by great numbers of idle and disorderly people resorting thither, which has been attended with tumults and riots, and sometimes with murder, and that as holding the said fair is of no manner of advantage to the public, and the continuing of it so pernicious to the peace and welfare of this populous city, and destructive to the manufacturing and labouring part thereof in that neighbourhood, humbly prayed that such order be made for discontinuing the said fair on every twenty fifth day of July, before and after, as should seem meet: whereupon it was ordered that the said fair be discontinued for the future, and that the right honourable the Lord Mayor do issue his proclamation to give public notice thereof.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this city hath on all occasions testified its zeal for his

1738. majesty and his royal house, and as her royal highness Roll xx.
" 254.
Address. George II. the princess of Wales hath been lately safely delivered of a prince, prayed that an address be prepared to congratulate his majesty thereon: whereupon it was ordered that Mr. Recorder do prepare an address accordingly.

‘William Walker.—Robert Ross.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—Thomas How.—John Walker.’

1738. June 16.

Recorder. Address. [1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that pursuant to an order of assembly of the 5th day of June, instant, Mr. Recorder prepared the annexed address on the birth of the young prince, and prayed that the same do stand the address of this city, and be put under the common seal thereof: whereupon it was granted.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

Address. George II. ‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

‘May it please your majesty.

Birth of a prince. ‘We, your majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, are always pleased with any opportunity of congratulating your majesty, but particularly on this joyful m. 254 b. event, the birth of a prince.

‘Every addition to your royal family enlarges the prospect of our happiness; we hope to find the virtues of your majesty in your royal descendants.

Rights. ‘The paternal care your majesty has always taken of your people, the perfect enjoyment of our religious and civil rights under your auspicious reign must always engage us ardently to wish for a long continuance of that royal family under which we find ourselves happy.

City seal. ‘In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereto affixed this 16th day of June, 1738.’

Roll xx.
m. 254 b.

[2.] Whereas at last Easter assembly, 1738, certain ¹⁷³⁸ of the commons, set forth that the several officers at mace ^{Office at mace.} have of late been very negligent in their attendances on ^{Negligence.} the right honourable the Lord Mayor and the sword, ^{Lord Mayor, Sword.} whereby the dignity of the city is greatly lessened, that four of the said officers being admitted into their employments by the names of sheriffs' officers, have on many occasions refused to obey the Sheriffs, and, particularly to attend ^{Sheriffs.} on the execution of malefactors, and therefore prayed that such order be made to compel the said officers to perform their several duties as to your honours shall seem meet. Whereupon it was ordered that the contents ^{Order} of the above petition be referred to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the works, Aldermen How, Macarell, Gilbert King, and six of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed a committee to ascertain the duty and attendance of all the city officers attending the sword, or the Sheriffs, and on neglect of any officer, that such officer be fined in a guinea by the ^{Fine.} Lord Mayor, and that they report their opinion on the whole to the next assembly.

[The six of the commons:] Mr. Cooke, Mr. Norton, Mr. ^{Commons.} Chaigneau, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Woodworth, Mr. Swettenham.

And thereon the said committee made the following report:

We, the committee appointed to ascertain the several ^{Report.} duties and attendance of all the officers attending the sword or the Sheriffs, have met on this occasion. It ^{Duties} appears to us, that formerly the chief magistrate was regularly attended by the several officers in their turns, ^{Attendance.} and due regard had in their several stations to a strict performance of their duties, but of late years there have been many neglects and disrespects paid to the chief ^{Neglects} magistrates, we directed the sword bearer to lay before ^{Disrespects.} us the names of the said officers, with their particular

1738. duties, first beginning with the sword bearer, and so through the whole officers. In pursuance of which
- Return. the sword bearer made us the annexed return. We examined the said return, and find that the same is agreeable to their respective duties and the ancient usage and custom of the city, and are therefore of opinion that the duties and attendance mentioned in the return made as aforesaid, be observed by every one of the above mentioned officers respectively, and on failure thereof that they severally incur the penalty of a guinea, ordered by act of last Easter assembly, and that the return made by the sword bearer be engrossed and hung up in the right honourable the Lord Mayor's room in the Tholsel, and that each officer be served with a copy of the paragraph which relates to his duty and attendance; which we submit to your honours this 11th day of May, 1738.'
- Order. And the said commons, at this present assembly, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly, and that each officer be served with a copy of the paragraph of his duty and the fine for each neglect thereof.
- Return. 'To the right honourable the Lord Mayor and the rest of the committee to ascertain the several city officers' duty, who attend the sword and the Sheriffs.
- City Officers. 'In obedience of your Lordship's and committee's order to ascertain the several city officers' duty, who attend the sword and the Sheriffs, bearing date the 2nd of May, instant; I have returned to your Lordship and Worships the names of the officers and their duties, who are to attend the sword.
- Names. Duties.
- Sword Bearer. 'Mr. William Scriven, Sword Bearer.
- 'The sword bearer is by an act of assembly appointed master of ceremonies, his duty is to attend on his Lordship on all public days, waiting Sundays, market days,

Roll xx.
m. 251 b.
m. 253.

Roll xx.
m. 253.

and whenever summoned. He is to attend at eleven 1738
o'clock each market day, in order to take the prices of
the corn, he is to see that every officer under the sword
doth their duty, and they from time to time receive his
directions, and if he should happen to be sick or absent,
the senior officer to carry the sword.

'Mr. Samuel Morgan, Mace Bearer.

Mace
Bearer

'His duty is to attend on all public days, waiting
Sundays, and to invite part of his Lordship's company
for collar days.

'Mr. John Cooke, Marshal.

Marshal.

'His duty is to attend the sword on all public days,
market days, to attend all assemblys, to carry up the
first dish on all collar days and assembly days, he is
gentleman usher to the Lady Mayoress, he is to attend
her on all public days, he is to invite the Aldermen's
ladies and widows to dine with her on St. Stephen's day,
and to attend her ladyship whenever she thinks proper
to go to Christ Church.

m. 253 b.

'Mr. Thomas Smith, Gaoler of Newgate.

Gaoler of
Newgate.

'His duty is to attend the sword on all collar days,
market days, and to attend the Lady Mayoress on all
public occasions.

'Mr. Augustine Thwaites and Mr. Richard Rickisson,
Water Bailiffs.

Water
Bailiffs.

'Their duty is to attend the sword on all public days,
one on waiting Sundays, to invite part of his Lordship's
company for collar days, the Aldermen, Sheriffs' peers
for waiting Sundays, to summons all Boards of Aldermen,
general and post assemblys, one to attend each market
day, and whenever his Lordship thinks proper to walk,
to invite the captain of the guard, and the minister that
preaches on waiting Sundays.

'Mr. Samuel Morgan, Officer of Commons.

Officer of
Commons.

'His duty is to summons all post assemblys himself,
to acquaint the master of each corporation of the general
assemblys, and likewise when they, their numbers, and

1738. wardens are to attend the sword on all scarlet days, and Roll xx. m. 253 b.
all other public occasions, and when to attend on waiting
Sundays; to summons all committees, and to wait their
commands; to summons the key keepers on sealing of
leases or other deeds, to deliver the warrants for riding
the franchises, and returning of numbers, to invite the
toast masters on entertainments of the commons, and to
summon the juries for trying the worthiness of appren-
tices.

Keeper of
Bridewell.

‘Mr. Henry Stowell, Keeper of Bridewell.

‘His duty is to attend the sword on all collar days, and
market days, and to attend his Lordship’s table on public
days.

Officers of
Mace.

‘Messieurs Greenwood Hannah, John Reilly, William
Neal, John Neal, Arthur Neal, William Coleman, John
Nowlan, Thomas Plunkett, Richard Lyneal, and
Cornelius McLaughlin, Officers of Mace.

‘Their duty being ten in number are to attend the sword
on all public days, and to wait at his Lordship’s table,
five of which are to attend each market day, and when-
ever his Lordship thinks fit to walk, being summonsed
and the other five to attend the week following, and so
in turn during the year.

‘There are four of said officers, videlicet, John Reilly,
William Neal, Arthur Neal, John Neal, whose duty it
is to attend the Sheriffs at all executions of criminals,
to invite their company for the first day of each quarter
sessions, and to attend their table said days and assembly
days.

High
Constable.

‘Mr. Henry Jackson, High Constable.

m. 252.

‘His duty is to attend his Lordship every morning and
take his directions for that day’s business, to invite part
of his Lordship’s company for public days, to summons
the music for collar days, and to summons the constable
to attend his Lordship.

Beadles.

‘John Tool and James Montgomery, Beadles.

‘Their duty are to wait on his Lordship every morning

Roll xx,
m. 252.

and receive his directions, to summons the several officers whenever his Lordship thinks proper to walk, to summons the constables to attend the Speaker and Lord Chief Justice, and to take the Sword Bearer's directions on particular occasions.'

'All which is humbly submitted to your Lordship and Worships, this 8th day of May, 1738.'

'Wm. Scriven, S.B.' Scriven

'William Walker.—Robert Ross.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—Thomas How.—John Walker.'

m. 263.

1738. July 21.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee for auditing the city accounts for the last year, had examined and gone through the same, and made the within report of the 12th of May, 1738, as also the enclosed abstract of the said account, which report and abstract are as follow.

Audit of
city
accounts.

'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, videlicet, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents for one year ended at Michaelmas, 1737, and for the casualties for one year to the 25th March, 1738, last past, have examined the said accounts, and the several articles and vouchers relating thereto, and find that the method of accounting directed by act of assembly hath been duly observed by the receiver-general.

Report.

'It appears that the charge on the receiver-general is pretty considerable, but when he craves an allowance for irregular charges and insolvencies, the real revenue is not at present so much as it is supposed to be, the want of a new rent roll and continuing the insolvent arrears hath swelled the arrears, rent, etc., to above £5,000; that about £3,400, part thereof, we presume to be insolvent and irregular charges; that about £1,000, is

Allowance.

Arrears.
Rent.

1738. now suing for, and about £500, more must be sued for Roll xx.
m. 293.
immediately, and the balance being about £500, we expect will be got in without delay, and to fix on a certain method of charging the receiver-general; we
- Rent roll. recommend the preparing of a new rent roll, which will ascertain the charge on the accountant, and make the passing of the accounts regular and easy for the future.
- Balance. 'We find that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears, and on balance of this account there appears to be due to him £778 19s., and as the annual expense attending the city exceeds the yearly income, we conceive that some expedient should be thought on to increase the city revenue or lessen the yearly expense thereof.
- Account. 'All which, with an abstract of the present account is submitted to your honours, this 12th day of May, 1738.'
- Pearson. 'Nathaniel Pearson, Alderman, receiver-general of the city revenues for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents accruing to the city of Dublin, for one year ended at Michaelmas, 1737, and for the casualties for the year, ended the 25th March, 1738.'

	Dr.	£	s.	d.	
Account.	To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,				
	1736	5089	17	10	
	„ ancient revenue	2388	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	m. 263 b.
	„ St. George's rent	40	10	0	
	„ All Hallows' or All Saints' rents ...	475	9	6	
	„ St. Mary's Abbey and Thomas court rents	278	5	0	
	„ rents of houses and stalls in Newhall Market	222	15	0	
	„ one year's rent of old houses in Thomas street to Lady Day, 1738	40	0	0	
	„ admittance of freemen	53	10	6	
	„ the full produce of the toll corn to Lady Day, 1738	1578	11	4	

Roll xx. m. 263 b		£	s.	d.	1738.
	To the full produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	905	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Account.
	.. one year's produce of the petty customs of the markets	135	14	5	
	„ rents and fines of the pipe water	1430	17	6	
	„ the fees of city seal	1	10	0	
	„ the neat produce of the cranes to Lady Day, 1738	4	0	4	
	„ half a year's annuity from Mr. John Cooke, due 14th May last, to Mrs. Forrest	20	0	0	
	„ cash received from cornet Richard Stevenson, at interest	1500	0	0	
	„ ditto from Mrs. Ruth Corker, to pay her £100, per annum during her life	1000	0	0	
		£15,165	3	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Balance due to the accountant	£778	19	0	

	Cr.	£	s.	d.
m. 263.	By annual expenses and balance	...	2820	6 7
m. 263 b.	„ gifts and alms	...	363	0 0
	„ debts of the city	...	3064	8 8
	„ casual expenses	...	3433	3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
	„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,			
	1737	...	5783	17 1
	„ lands waste	...	2	18 2
	„ lands unknown	...	27	10 0
	„ lands out of possession	...	37	17 0
	„ Sir John Totty, for Little Butter lane		20	0 0
	„ poundage for £7,321 19s. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., money			
	paid at 12d. per pound	...	366	2 0
	„ contingent charges to the treasurer &c.		25	0 0
			£15,944	2 10 $\frac{1}{4}$

1738. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Roll xx.
m. 263 b.
Order. report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
and that the committee be continued to make a new
rent roll.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
Subscri- draught of a deed for the security of subscribers in
bers. relation to the taking up money on annuities, has been
Annuities. revised by Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Attorney General,
and Mr. Recorder, but some doubt having risen about
the conveying the city's estate in the method proposed
in the draught of the said deed, which they apprehend
will be attended with some inconveniences, in case of
ejectments or other suits being commenced against any
of the city tenants, and therefore think it necessary that
the former committee be continued, and that they
Advertise- publish such an advertisement as Mr. Recorder shall
ment. direct, to inform the public of the conveyance the city
intends to make before a deed be perfected for the
aforesaid purpose: whereupon it was granted, that the
committee be continued to publish advertisements in
such manner as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and that the
Time. time for taking in subscriptions be enlarged for a month
from this day.

[3.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting
Gonne, forth that he is the only instance in this kingdom, of
Town Clerk. any town clerk's paying a yearly rent for his office,
Rent. that while the produce thereof was in anywise equal
to the employment, he endeavoured by the remittances
which the city was pleased to make him, to discharge the m. 262.
rent thereof, but business continuing to decrease some
Arrear. years past, he run in arrear three years' rent of his
said office at Michaelmas last, and further set forth that
for executing the late act of grace, and discharging
Fees. prisoners at the several quarter sessions without fees,
he had no consideration, and that during the time he
so run in arrear, he did not give in to the committee of

Roll xx.
m. 262.

auditors any account of his disbursements on the city's ^{1738.} account, and praying to have a committee appointed to consider his said petition, which was accordingly referred to a committee, who made the following report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the petition of the ^{Report.} Town Clerk, have examined the contents of the same, and find that the produce of the ^{Tholsel Office.} Tholsel Office has considerably lessened for some years past, notwithstanding by the help of remittances made by the city, he has discharged the rent of the said office to Michaelmas, ^{Rent.} 1734, and since the preferring the said petition, he likewise discharged one year's rent. It appears to us that the petitioner executed the late act of grace, which ^{Act of grace.} was very tedious and attended with a great deal of trouble; that he has at the sessions discharged some hundreds of prisoners without receiving the least benefit thereby, and at Michaelmas next he will owe to your honours three years' rent. We find the petitioner did not lay before the committee of auditors any account of his disbursements for the city's use; during the three ^{Disbursements.} years he run in arrear; the petitioner laid before us his bills of disbursements for the time aforesaid, which we examined, and the same amount to £91 11s. 8d.

‘In regard, therefore, to the great decrease of business in the petitioner's office, and that he will not only be a loser by, but at great trouble and pains in executing the present act of grace, we are of opinion that he be abated two years' rent of his said office, and that his ^{Abatement.} disbursements be allowed him out of the remaining rent, which will be due at Michaelmas next; which we submit to your honours, this 9th day of June, 1738.’

And the said Thomas Gonne, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed.

[4.] Rose Whittwell and Ellinor Whittwell, setting ^{Whittwell.} forth that they are daughters to sir Nathaniel

1738. Whittwell, deceased, who was for many years a considerable dealer and a merchant of good credit, till by losses at sea and other misfortunes, he was reduced, and served Lord Mayor of this honourable city, for which reasons they have not been educated in any way to enable them to support themselves, which being their misfortunes and not their fault, humbly prayed to have their case taken into consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners £20, sterling, videlicet, £10, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. a Roll xx.
m. 262.
- Grant. [5.] Alfred Howard, setting forth that at the time of Mr. Thorne's death, which happened the 25th of February, 1737, he was ordered by the right honourable the Lord Mayor to take care of the toll corn of the city of Dublin, which he did until the 25th day of March last; that he made up Mr. Thorne's year's accounts, and paid the balance to the receiver-general, which took up his whole time for that month, and therefore prayed to be considered for his said trouble: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. m. 262 b.
- Howard. Thorne. Toll corn. Payment. Thorne, Executors. Gratuity. Payment.
- [6.] The executors of Mr. Thomas Thorne, deceased, setting forth that since his death, his books and accounts relating to the employments he served this city in, have been examined and found to have been kept in a very just and exact manner; that they have been informed that this city, on the petition of the said Mr. Thorne, has been pleased to grant him yearly a gratuity, on account of his diligent and faithful attendance, and therefore prayed to be allowed for the said Mr. Thorne's last year's service: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners £15, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Roll xx.
m. 262 b.

[7.] Michael Mitchell, setting forth that he was directed by the right honourable the Lord Mayor to clean and put in repair the pictures and frames of the Lord Mayor's hall, and with great care and expense painted a new picture of their present majesties, which is hung up in the said hall, and praying to be considered for the same: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £15, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and in full of all demands he has on the city.

1738.
Mitchell.

Pictures.
Frames.

Lord
Mayor's
hall.

Payment.

[8.] Samuel Searlet, tallow chandler, setting forth that he has been a freeman of this city many years, and served in several offices therein, through many unforeseen accidents he is greatly reduced, and therefore prayed to have his unhappy circumstances taken into consideration: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Scarlett.

Grant.

[9.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly till nine o' the clock: whereupon it was granted.

Assembly.
Time.

[10.] Benjamin Johnson, setting forth that the place of one of the city music is become vacant by the death of Garret Comerford, and prayed to be admitted into the said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

Johnson,

City music.

Comerford.

[11.] William Johnston, James Walker, Michael Gall, Timothy Kelly, William Brinn, Philip Reilly, and Mark Byrne, setting forth that they were directed by the right honourable the Lord Mayor to pursue John Banner and others, who murdered Alexander McDaniel, a watchman, and were at great expense in hiring seven horses, and therefore prayed to be considered for their aforesaid trouble and expense: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners such reward as

Johnston
and others.

Banner.
Murder.
McDaniel.

Payment.

m. 261.

1738. the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall think proper to direct, the same to be allowed on his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 261.

Jackson. [12.] Henry Jackson, high constable, James Walker
Walker. and John Lindon, constables, setting forth that their
Lindon. excellencies the lords justices issued a proclamation
Proclama- against Peter Lens, late of this city, painter, for uttering
tion. blasphemous words, which very much tended to the
Lens. subversion of all government, and the right honour-
Blasphemy. able the Lord Mayor having given them the lord chief
Warrant. justice's warrant of this kingdom against the said Lens,
West- they followed him to the county of Westmeath, and from
meath. thence to Longford, the undertaking of which journey
Longford. put them to considerable expense: whereupon it was
ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues
Payment. pay the petitioners, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, such
reward as the right honourable the Lord Mayor and
Sheriffs shall think proper to direct, the same to be
allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Ballast [13.] The report of the committee of directors for the
Office. Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 21st July,
1738.

Report. 'In pursuance to your honour's orders of last assembly,
South Bull. we have gone on in repairing our works on the South Bull
with the greatest expedition, and shall continue so doing
in order to secure them in the best manner we can.'
Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

Gabbards. 'We also represent to your honours, that since our
last report we have finished the other new gabbard,
which completes the number formerly belonging to the
Office, and shall give orders to have such repairs as are
necessary done to the old gabbards.' Ordered that the
said repairs be made as the committee shall think proper.

Ringsend. 'We likewise represent to your honours, that we keep
some of our gabbards constantly employed in the channel
on the bank at Ringsend point, which we find grows
deeper, and shall continue our endeavours to have the

Roll xx.
m. 261.

said bank entirely removed.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall direct.

'We further represent to your honours that our floating light is now up at the Keay, and the carpenters at work on her, in order to finish what repairs are wanting to her against the winter season, and we shall order her down to her moorings with the utmost expedition.

m. 261 b.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 14th April, 1738, inclusive, to 21st July, following, exclusive.

Floating
light.

Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.

To balance given in to last assembly	£	s.	d.
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 14th April, 1738, to 21st July, following, exclusive	0	9	7
	933	6	4
	£933	15	11

Per contra, Cr.

By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 14th April, 1738, to 21st July, following	£	s.	d.
By balance	818	6	3
	115	9	8
	£933	15	11

'William Walker.—Charles Rossel.—Percivall Hunt.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Edward Dudgeon.—John Twigg.—Richard White.'

m. 264.

m. 264 b.

m. 265.

1738. July 21.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1738. July 27.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

m. 269.

1738. October 20.—Third Friday after the 29th of September.

Lord Mayor: John Macarell: Sheriff's: Thomas Baker and George Ribton.

[1.] Robert King, gentleman, clerk to the right King, honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lord- clerk being elected into the Mayoralty of this city will be at Mayoralty.

1738. great expense to support the dignity of the same, and Roll xx.
m. 269.
praying to have the usual allowance paid to him for his Lordship's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £500, sterling, for his Lordship's use, one moiety thereof to be paid at Christmas next, and the other moiety at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Jones, clerk. [2.] Lewis Jones, gentleman, clerk to Alderman William Walker, late Lord Mayor, setting forth that the expense attending the station of Lord Mayor is much greater than formerly, and praying to have the usual augmentation granted for the said Alderman Walker's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner for the use of the said late Lord Mayor, the sum of £400, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Gonne, Town Clerk. [3.] Thomas Gonne, esquire, Town Clerk, setting forth that Mr. Charles Rossel and Robert Rosse, esquire, late Sheriffs, ever since they undertook the said office on them, their time hath been wholly taken up in discharging the same, whereby their private affairs have greatly suffered, and praying to have the usual allowance granted for their use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, for the late Sheriffs' use £200, sterling, videlicet, £100, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Audit of city accounts. [4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee for auditing the last year's accounts, were directed by order of last midsummer assembly to make a new rent roll, which they have done accordingly, and made the within report of the 12th of September, 1738, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city

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m. 269 b.

accounts for the last year, being by order of last Mid-^{1738.} summer assembly directed to make a new rent roll, have taken the same into our consideration, and have taken a list of such yearly rents as have for many years past been returned under the titles of lands waste and lands^{Rents.} unknown, and lands out of the city's possession, as also of such yearly rents as we apprehend to be either irregular charges on the receiver-general or insolvent, which list is hereunto annexed, and after striking the annual amount of said list out of the rent roll, the rent^{Rent roll.} roll of this city will stand as follows, videlicet; the ancient revenue amounting to the yearly sum of^{Revenue.} £2,293 4s., St. George's rents to £40 10s., All Hallows or All Saints' rents to £456 5s., and Saint Mary's Abbey and Thomas Court rents to £287 7s., as by a copy of said new proposed rent roll hereunto likewise annexed will appear and which we are of opinion will be a true and exact rent roll for this city, by which the receiver-general ought to be charged, and that the Town Clerk do enter a fair copy thereof in the city books, that he like-^{City books} wise enter a copy of the yearly rents struck out to be^{Yearly Rents.} produced annually to the committee for auditing the city accounts, that in case at any time hereafter there should be a prospect of recovering any of the said rents the proper persons may have recourse to the said list.

'We have also taken into our consideration the arrears^{Arrears.} of rent as returned by the receiver-general on his last account to be due at Michaelmas, 1737, amounting to the sum of £5,783 17s. 1d., of which said arrear we are of opinion the sum of £2,759 0s. 11d. is either insolvent or irregular charges on him, and therefore ought to be struck out of the rent roll, and that the receiver-general have credit for the same on passing his next account. We are likewise of opinion that £615 17s. 6d., part of the said arrear, is doubtful and precarious, that the sum of £220, has been remitted to the Town Clerk and Mr.^{Town Clerk.} Edward Hunt by act of assembly, and that the sum of^{Hunt.}

1738. £1,452 10s. 2d.; is now suing for or will be immediately Roll xx.
m. 269 b.
 Arrears. sued for if not paid, a list of the said several arrears, and by whom due under their proper heads distinguished as aforesaid is hereto annexed. We are further of opinion that the Town Clerk make a copy of the arrears of rent now struck out under the titles of insolvent or
 Charges. irregular charges, and that the same be annually laid before the committee for auditing the city accounts, in order to have some of the said arrears recovered, if possible, and that he cause a new book to be made according to the present regulation of the rent roll, wherein the city lands, the mears and bounds, with the
 Leases. date and determination of the several leases, are to be particularly described, we recommend that all the city tenants who are in arrear more than one year's rent be immediately sued for the same, and that the rents
 Newhall Market. of Newhall Market be entered in the new intended rent roll to be laid annually before the auditors of the city accounts, all which is submitted to your honours this 12th day of September, 1738.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

Committee. [5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to consider of a method to take up
 Annuities. money on annuities have made their report of the 17th day of October instant, which report is as followeth.
 Report. 'We, the within committee having considered the inconveniences arising from the city's making a legal
 Security. conveyance of part of their estate for the security of the subscribers in case of any lawsuit, and finding that some
 Subscribers. of the city tenants are not only tedious in paying their rents, but even file bills in chancery to protract the time, are therefore of opinion that the city may take the following method by entering into two several bonds with warrants of attorney to confess judgments

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with sufficient penalties to trustees for payment of the annuitants, which judgments of the same term will bind all the city lands, and which with a proper deed declaring the trust of those judgments to be for securing the payment of the annuitants, we apprehend will be a reasonable and sufficient security and give entire satisfaction to all those who shall be inclined to subscribe, which we submit to your honours this 17th October, 1738.'

And the said commons praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued and with the advice of Mr. Recorder, that they publish a proper number of advertisements and also of the city's scheme as lately published, also to name such number of trustees as Mr. Recorder shall advise, and likewise to appoint a proper day as soon as conveniently may be for taking in subscriptions, and that all other requisites be prepared as the committee shall think proper for putting the said scheme in execution as soon as possible.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to take Mr. Doyle, the city plumber's account into consideration, have made their report of the 19th day of October instant, which report is as followeth.

We, the committee appointed to make further inspection into Mr. Doyle, the city plumber's account, have reexamined the same, and made what enquiry we could about the prices charged for soder, pursuant to our report of the tenth of April last, the balance of the said account amounts to £704 19s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., of which your honours were at Easter assembly last pleased to order that he should be paid £500, part of his said account, and that the remaining part, together with the said account, should still lie open for the inspection of your committee, and upon our further inspection we are of

1738. opinion. that the said Mr. Doyle be paid in full of his Roll xx
in. 268.
Account said account the sum of £150, sterling, which is humbly
submitted to your honours this 19th day of October,
1738.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said
report and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
the committee continued, and that Thomas Doyle in the
Payment. within report mentioned be paid by the receiver-general
of the city revenues the sum of £150, sterling, in full
of the account in the within report mentioned, the same
to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

City pipe water. [7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed for management of the city pipe
water, have made their report of the 15th day of
September last, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed for management of the
city pipe water do represent to your honours, that we
Hucksters. have been informed several hucksters in this city, who
Branches. have branches from the main pipes, have fixed their
Main pipes. pipes in such manner that many of them have large
Spouts. spouts to convey the water from their pipes into the
Pumps. public streets, and others fix pumps to the front of their
houses by means whereof great quantities of water run
to waste, which is very much the occasion of the inhabi-
tants of this city being so ill supplied as they are at
present with water, and in order to prevent this
grievance for the future, we are of opinion that unless
such hucksters forthwith remove the running of their
pipes, so that the water cocks run into the houses of the
several hucksters, and in case they or any of them neglect
or refuse removing their pipes to run as before directed,
that the branches affixed to the main pipes be m 268 l.
immediately cut off by the proper officers belonging to
your honours, which we humbly submit this 15th day of
September, 1738.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said

report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
 upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,
 and that all hucksters and others be debarred for the
 future from having either pumps, spouts or pipes
 running into the streets, and that the committee be
 continued and that Mr. Nelson and Mr. Darling put
 this order in execution.

[8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
 committee appointed to inspect the security given by the
 several officers at mace, have made their report of the
 12th day of September last, which report is as followeth.

We, the committee appointed to enquire into the
 securities given by the several officers at mace for indem-
 nifying the city, directed an abstract of their bonds to
 be laid before us, and we examined the same according
 to their seniority, it appears to us that the security given
 by Greenwood Hanna, one of the officers at mace, as well
 for indemnifying the city as for the redelivery of a
 silver mace, are either dead or not to be found, and it
 is our opinion that he give new security for both; that
 the security given by John Reilly, one of the officers
 for redelivery of the silver mace is dead, and that he
 give new security for the same; that we do not think
 the security now subsisting for William O'Neill, for in-
 demnifying the city to be sufficient, and in regard to the
 security given for the redelivery of the silver mace are
 dead, we think proper that he give new security
 for both; we have examined into the security given by
 Arthur O'Neill, and think proper that he give new
 security for indemnifying the city and redelivery of
 the silver mace; that William Coleman give another
 security instead of James Hamilton, deceased, for both
 the purposes above mentioned; as to the rest of the
 officers at mace, their securities being of late dates and
 subsisting, we think to be sufficient, and as to the time
 to be given the above officers for entering new securities
 for the purposes above mentioned, we submit the same

1738. to your honours with this our report, dated this 12th day of September, 1738.' Roll xx.
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And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the officers do give security pursuant to the said report before the next assembly.

Pepyat,
city
printer.

[9.] Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, setting forth that the committee appointed for settling his accounts have made their report of the 22nd day of September last, which report is as followeth.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, have examined his accounts, which are hereto annexed, and examined the petitioner on oath in relation to the prices and delivery of the goods mentioned in the account. We find that the prices charged agree with the rates allowed by act of assembly, the said account amounts to £91 5s. 9½d., which said sum of £91 5s. 9½d., we are of opinion he be paid in full of the same, and is humbly submitted to your honours this 22nd day of September, 1738.'

Account.

And the said Sylvanus Pepyat, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £91 5s. 9½d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Payment.

Swift.
Meagher.
Aldrich.
Leeds.
Oxman-
town.
Black-
moore's
head.
Church
street.

[10.] Mary Swift, widow, setting forth that in the year 1709, this city did demise to Thomas Meagher, gentleman, and William Aldrich, merchant, executors of Michael Leeds, deceased, one messuage in Oxmantown, known by the sign of the Blackmoore's head in Church street, for and during the lives of Richard Forster, Daniel Jackson, and Sarah Leeds, with a clause of renewal for ever at the yearly rent of £14, sterling, and half a year's rent on the fall of every life, that the said Richard

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Forster died sometime since, that by mesne assignments, 1738.
the said lease and premises came into the hands of Forster.
Michael Swift, deceased, your petitioner's husband, to Jackson,
whom she is executrix, and by his will bequeathed all
his worldly substance to her, and is now in possession of
the said lease and premises, and therefore prayed to
have the life of the reverend William Harrison of ^{Harrison,}
Strokestown, in the county of Roscommon, added and ^{Strokestown,}
inserted in a new lease of the said demised premises, ^{Lease,}
instead of the said Richard Forster, deceased: where-
upon it was ordered that the life of the reverend William
Harrison be added and inserted instead of the said Mr.
Richard Forster, deceased, pursuant to the clause in the
said lease mentioned in such manner as Mr. Recorder
shall think proper.

[11.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting ^{Howard,}
forth that this city have thought proper to allow him ^{clerk of commons,}
and his predecessors £10, every Michaelmas assembly,
and praying to be considered for his trouble in the
aforesaid office: whereupon it was ordered that the
receiver-general do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay ^{Payment,}
the petitioner £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[12.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the ^{Assembly,}
assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. ^{Time.}

[13.] Augustin Thwaites and Richard Rickisson, ^{Water}
water bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employ- ^{bailiffs.}
ments: whereupon it was granted during the city's
pleasure.

[14.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to ^{Keeper,}
be continued in his employment: whereupon it was ^{Newgate,}
granted during the city's pleasure.

[15.] Greenwood Hanna, William Coleman, John ^{Officers at}
Nowlan, Cornelius McLoughlin, Richard Lyneal, and ^{mace,}
Thomas Plunkett, officers at mace, praying to be con-
tinued in their employments: whereupon it was granted
during the city's pleasure.

1738. [16.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, Roll xx.
 Sheriffs' officers. and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be con- m. 267
 tinued in their employments: whereupon it was granted
 during the city's pleasure.

[17.] The report of the committee of directors for the
 Ballast Office. Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 20th October,
 1738.

Report. 'Since our last report to your honours, we have gone
 South Bull. on in repairing our works on the South Bull, which we
 hope are secured in such a manner as will withstand the
 ensuing winter, and have discharged most of the work-
 men that were employed at the said works, keeping only m. 267 b.
 such as are absolutely necessary for the winter season
 in order to do the necessary repairs.' Ordered to pro-
 ceed as the committee shall direct.

Parliament. 'We further represent to your honours that the
 Ballast Office being obliged by act of Parliament to lay
 Account. before the government and council once in every three
 Receipts. years the account of the annual receipts and payments
 Payments. of said office, we herewith lay before your honours the
 City seal. abstract thereof, for your honours' approbation, in order
 to have the city seal affixed to the same.' Ordered that
 the city seal be affixed to the said abstract.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast Office Account. An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the
 21st July, 1738, inclusive, to the 20th October, following,
 exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	116	11	8
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 21st July. inclusive, to the 20th October following, exclusive	1004	17	8
	£1121	9	4

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 21st July, inclusive, to the 21st October, exclusive	1073	17	10
By balance	47	11	6
	£1121	9	4

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[18.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that three 1738.
several fines of five pounds each have been imposed on Fines,
the elerk of the peace of the eounty of the city of Dublin, Clerk of the
which have issued to the late Sheriffs in process for not Peace.
returning the estreats of the quarter sessions into his Sheriffs.
majesty's court of exchequer, and as the Sheriffs are Estreats.
soon to pass their accounts in relation to the said fines, Quarter
prayed to have some expedient thought of to have the Sessions.
same discharged: whereupon it was ordered, that the
contents of this petition be referred to Mr. Reeorder, and Recorder,
that such application be made as he shall think proper.

John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—George Ribton.—
William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas How.—
Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Henry Hart.—Robert King.—Richard White.'

n. 270.

1738. October 20.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

n. 271.

1738. October 25.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

n. 266.

1738. November 15.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
peace and quiet of this city hath of late been greatly Peace of
disturbed by a great number of idle, wicked and dis- city.
orderly persons resorting in and about Smithfield, there Smithfield
making tumults and riots, disturbing the market, and Riots.
from thence frequently on Mondays and Thursdays by
force take one or more bulls to beat, which occasions Bulls.
many disorders to the hazard of the lives of several of
his majesty's subjects, and to the destruction of the
public peace and welfare of the city, that as these
practices in the end may be attended with fatal conse-
quences, if not timely prevented by apprehending and
punishing such as shall be found active in committing
the aforesaid disorders, and therefore prayed to have an
order conceived for apprehending the said rioters, and Rioters
prosecuting them in such exemplary manner as may
deter any others from daring to commit the like out-
rages: whereupon it was ordered, that the sum of fifty Reward

1738. pounds, sterling, be lodged by the receiver-general of Roll xx.
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the city revenues, in the hands of the right honourable
the Lord Mayor for rewarding persons, who shall apprehend and effectually prosecute any of the notorious rioters in the above petition, or any other notorious rioters, and that a proclamation be forthwith published by his Lordship to the purpose aforesaid, his Lordship to account for the said fifty pounds to the next assembly.
- Proclamation. 'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—George Ribton.—William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas How.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—Robert King.—Richard White.'

1738-9. 1738-9. January 19. Fourth Friday after the 25th of m. 276.
December, 1738.

Lord Mayor
indisposed. [1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the right honourable the Lord Mayor is at present very much indisposed, by means whereof the business of this general assembly cannot be carried on in the usual manner, and therefore prayed that this assembly be adjourned to Friday the 26th day of this instant, January, at nine of the clock: whereupon it was granted.

1738-9. January 26.

Auditors of
city
accounts. [1.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year pursuant to the committee's report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor; Sheriffs: Aldermen Percivall Hunt, How, Dawson, Falkiner, Aldrich, Samuel Cooke, John Walker, Robert King, White.

And eighteen of the commons, to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed auditors of the city accounts for the last year pursuant to the above reports.

Commons. [The eighteen of the commons:] David Chaigneau, Robert Ross, Thomas Broughton, William Grattan,

John Adamson, James Digges Latouche, Quayle Somer-^{1738-9.}
vell, George Swettenham, William Delap, John Gaven,
James Dunne, Patrick Ewing, Samuel Hutchinson.
Thomas Finlay, John Bernard Hoffshleger, John Brad-
shaw, David Latouche, Thomas Read.

[2.] Committee for the water course

Committee
for water
course.

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the works,
Aldermen Percivall Hunt, How, Gilbert King, Hart,
Twigg, Edward Hunt.

And twelve of the commons, to be named by the
commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor
and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, are appointed
a committee to view the water course.

[The twelve of the commons.] Richard Norton, Commons.
Thomas Cooke, John Morrison, John Gaven, Charles
Rossel, Charles Weld, Samuel Hutchinson, Quayle
Somervell, John Bradshaw, George Bruce, Simon
Hammond, Benjamin Hunt.

[3.] Mr. Charles Rossel and Robert Ross, esquire. Masters of
late Sheriffs, are appointed masters of the city works
for the next ensuing year.

[4.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that
formerly a standing committee was appointed for re-
warding persons serviceable in extinguishing fires in Fires.
this city, but by reason of the alteration in the commons,
the said committee could not proceed as usual, and
therefore prayed to have a committee appointed for the Committee.
afore-said purpose: whereupon it was ordered, that the
contents of the above petition be referred to the right
honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters
of the city works, sir James Somervell, knight, Aldermen
Dudgeon, Archer, White, Edward Hunt, and ten of the
commons to be named by the commons, or any five of
them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs
to be always two, be and are appointed a standing com-
mittee to reward all such persons as shall be service- Reward.
able from time to time in extinguishing fires in this

1738-9. Payment.	city, and the treasurer to pay such sums for the said services from time to time as the said committee shall think fit to order.	Roll xx. m. 276 l.
Commons.	[The ten of the commons.] Richard Blair, Quayle Somervell, Jason Hassard, Thomas Finlay, John Gaven, Richard Norton, George Swettenham, Thomas Read, Charles Weld, Samuel Hutchinson.	
City pipe water.	[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for better supplying the city with pipe water, had made some progress in the matter to them referred, but as yet have not brought the same	
Committee.	to a conclusion, and praying to have a new committee appointed: whereupon it was ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city works, Aldermen Percivall Hunt, Pearson, How, Kane, sir James Somervell, Dawson, Falkiner, Aldrich, Robert King, and eighteen of the commons to be named by the commons, or any five of them, whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs to be always two, be and are appointed a committee to examine the contents thereof, and that they have power	
England.	to send to England or elsewhere, to find out and employ	
Person of skill.	a proper person or persons of skill and accustomed to this kind of work for a proper distribution of the pipes and management of the whole, and also have a power	
Timber.	to send for such timber and other materials, as such person or persons shall judge necessary, and to employ such other workmen and labourers, as shall be found	
Payment.	necessary. And the receiver-general to pay all expenses attending this work on proper warrants from the committee, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, and the whole of this transaction as far as proceeded to be reported to the assembly every quarterly meeting, such warrants on the receiver-general shall be signed at least by five of the committee.	
Commons.	[The eighteen of the commons.] David Chaigneau, Richard Norton, Robert Ross, David Latouche, John	

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m. 276 l.

Adamson, Jason Hassard, Thomas Read, Edward Moland, 1738-9
Quayle Somervell, John Missett, Joseph Brooks, Anthony
Allen, Joseph West, Richard Farran, Joseph Dobson,
George Bruce, Samuel Cooke, Henry Rainsford.

[6.] Several subscribing merchants in behalf of them- Merchants-
selves and other merchants and dealers of this city, Dealers.
setting forth that the welfare and riches of this city City.
greatly depends on the trade and navigation thereof, Trade.
same being of great benefit and tending much to the Navigation.
enriching of the traders, upon which great numbers of Traders.
the artificers and manufacturers' livelihood wholly Artificers.
depend, that ships and vessels have been frequently Manufac-
stranded, and others with mariners and cargoes utterly turers.
lost on the bar and other shoals within the bay and Ships
harbour of Dublin, for want of skilful pilots to conduct Vessels.
such ships and vessels into and out of the harbour, Dublin
which is a great discouragement to trade and navigation, harbour.
that in most places of trade in Europe able and skilful Pilots.
pilots are authorized, and none other admitted to con- Trade.
duct ships into or out of harbour, that to prevent the Navigation.
evils of this nature, the merchants of this city did in the Petition
year 1731, petition the House of Commons; setting forth House of
their grievances, and prayed to obtain an act for erecting Commons.
a Pilot Office in some convenient place in or near this Pilot Office.
city, that heads of a bill to that purpose passed the House
of Commons, but when laid before the privy council of Privy
this kingdom, they were of opinion that the passing council.
such an act would be an infringement on the king's pre- King's pre-
rogative, and that such an office could not be erected rogative.
but by charter, and therefore prayed that the city
would apply to his majesty for a charter to enable them Charter.
to erect a Pilot Office to be under their direction and
management, the expense of such application to be re-
paid the city out of the income arising by the same.

Whereupon it was ordered, that the right honourable Order.
the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, treasurer, masters of the city
works, Aldermen How, sir James Somervell, knight,

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- 1738-9. Dawson, Falkiner, Aldrich, Gilbert King, Hart, Robert Roll xx.
m. 275.
King, Daniel Cooke, and eighteen of the commons,
to be named by the commons, or any five of them,
whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs,
Committee. to be always two, be and are appointed a com-
mittee to consider of the within petition, and to make
application to his majesty in the name of the city, as
Mr. Recorder shall advise, in order to obtain his
majesty's charter for a Pilot Office, according to the
prayer of the within petition, the expense of the said
Payment. application and charter to be paid by the receiver-
general, on an order of at least five of the said com-
mittee, and to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts,
which expense is to be refunded to the city out of the
income of the said office.
- Commons. [The eighteen of the commons.] David Chaigneau,
Richard Norton, Robert Ross, Thomas Broughton, John
Bernard Hoffshleger, Thomas Read, Anthony Vareilles,
Joseph Brooks, John Bradshaw, David Latouche, Hugh
White, James Digges Latouche, John Adamson,
William Delap, Charles Weld, Thomas Finlay, William
Grattan, Patrick Ewing.
- Rossel,
Ross,
Sheriffs. [7.] Mr. Charles Rossel and Robert Ross, esquire,
late Sheriffs, setting forth that heretofore it hath been
usual for the Sheriffs of this city annually to collect
sixpence per house by the name of Land Gabel money
Land Gabel. towards the support of their office, which usage has been
for several years omitted and an equivalent allowed the
Sheriffs in lieu thereof, and therefore prayed to have an
equivalent allowed them to the said usage so omitted:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
Payment. the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay
the petitioner £30, sterling, videlicet, £15, to each, the
same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Rev. John
Antrobus,
Saint
Michans. [8.] John Antrobus, doctor of divinity, rector of new
Saint Michans, setting forth that upon a memorial of
the late lord archbishop of Dublin, this city did grant

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m. 275

in fee farm to his grace and dean William Percival, a ^{1738-9.} ^{Percival.} plot of waste ground in new St. Michan's parish, called the Little Green for erecting a new church, that ^{Little Green.} ^{New Church} in order to promote so good a work, he has by the assistance of the dean and chapter of Christ Church enclosed the said ground with a substantial stone wall, ^{Stone wall} and nominated a curate with a salary of £100, per annum, and therefore prayed the city's assistance in contributing towards the building of the said new church: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the memorialist for the uses in the within ^{Payment} memorial mentioned, the sum of £100, sterling, the same to be paid in the following manner (to wit), one third part thereof when the foundation of the church is laid, another third part when the same is roofed, and the other third part when the said church is finished, and that a seat be reserved in the said church for the use of the said city, the said sum to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[9.] James Scanlan, gentleman, setting forth that in ^{Scanlan.} the year 1734, by order and direction of the then Lord Mayor and the committee for better supplying the city with water, took a survey of all the waters in and about this city, likewise attended the several levels that were taken, and spent a great deal of his time in the service of this city, and praying to be considered for the same, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed for better supplying ^{Report.} the city with pipe water, have examined the contents ^{Pipe water} of Mr. James Scanlan's petition, which were referred to us, and find that by the direction of the Lord Mayor and the committee appointed for the above purpose in the year 1734, he took a survey of all the waters in and ^{Survey.} about Dublin, and attended the several levels that were ^{Dublin.} taken, and also took a view of the manner in which the ^{Levels}

1738-9. present fund of water might be distributed. We find Boil xx.
m. 275.
that the said Mr. Scanlan had great trouble in the
business above mentioned, and are of opinion that he be m. 275 b.
paid twenty guineas in full of all service done by him
for the city to this time, which we humbly submit to
your honours this 20th day of November, 1738.'

Order. And the said James Scanlan, praying to confirm the
said report and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
Payment. the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay
the petitioner twenty guineas in full of all service done
by him for the city, the same to be allowed the treasurer
on his accounts.

Gerrard,
Ballsaw,
Meata, [10.] John Gerrard, of Ballsaw, in the county of Meath,
grasier, setting forth that some time ago this city demised
five stalls in Newhall market for a certain term of years
and at certain rents in the leases mentioned, the interests
Allen. whereof were conveyed to Denis Allen, who for a valu-
able consideration assigned his right in them to him,
Assignment. that previous to the said assignment the said Allen
suffered a considerable arrear of rent to grow due to
the city, to which he was an entire stranger, otherwise
Surrender. would not have accepted of the said surrender, that he has
been a considerable sufferer on account of the said stalls,
but proposes that the rent of said stalls shall be punctu-
ally paid for the future, and prayed to have an abate-
ment of the arrear now due, which was referred to a
committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the within petition
of Mr. John Gerrard, have taken the same into our con-
sideration, and find that five stalls in Newhall market
were formerly set by the committee appointed for that
purpose to sundry persons, and the interests thereof
Allen. were by them conveyed to one Denis Allen, and by him
afterwards assigned to the petitioner, that the said Allen
Arrear. broke and suffered an arrear of £39 2s. 6d., to grow due
to your honours, ending last Michaelmas, and in regard

Roll xx.
m. 275 b.

Mr. Gerrard has been a great sufferer by the said Denis Allen, and that we believe the petitioner will be a very responsible tenant and make punctual payments of the rent thereof, are therefore of opinion that on the petitioner's paying the sum of £23, part of the said arrear, the remaining part of the said arrear being £16 2s. 6d., be remitted him, and that on the said petitioner's surrendering the several leases made of the said stalls and the several assignments made by the lessees, and the said Denis Allen, a new lease be made by the petitioner in the usual manner for the term of thirty one years, to commence from last Michaelmas, at the yearly rent of £11 10s., being the rent formerly reserved to your honours, which we submit to your honours' consideration, this 13th day of November, 1738.'

And the said commons praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that leases be perfected to the petitioner in the same manner that the other stalls and sheds are set in New-hall market.

[11.] David Delimarest, gentleman, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city and one of the attorneys of his majesty's court of king's bench, and being desirous to be an attorney of the Tholsel Court, prayed to be admitted an attorney of the said Tholsel: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[12.] Charles Heatly, gentleman, setting forth that he is an attorney of his majesty's court of exchequer and a freeman of this city, and prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[13.] Thomas Bacon, setting forth that the place of city broker is become vacant by the death of Mr. John Minman, that he is a freeman of the guild of merchants of this city, and prayed to be admitted city broker in the

1738-9. room of the said John Minman: whereupon it was Roll xx.
m. 275.
Admit- - ordered that the petitioner be admitted one of the city
tance. brokers during the city's pleasure, on his taking a
proper oath for the said office and giving such security
for the faithful discharge of the duty of said office, as m. 274.
the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall
approve of.

Erek, [14.] Caspar Erek, setting forth that the place of city
city broker. broker is become vacant by the death of Mr. John Minman,
that he has been bred in a trading way, and prayed to be
admitted into the said employ: whereupon it was ordered
Admit- that the petitioner be admitted one of the city brokers
tance. during the city's pleasure, on his taking a proper oath
for the said office and giving such security for the
faithful discharge of the duty of the said office, as the
right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall
approve of.

Dwyer. [15.] John Dwyer, setting forth that at Michaelmas
Sir Richard 1735, he was employed by sir Richard Grattan, to serve
Grattan. summonses to amend the pavements and remove
Pavements. nuisances and continued in that employment above a
year and did not receive any reward for his said trouble:
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
Payment. the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay
the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the
treasurer on his accounts.

[16.] The report of the committee of directors for the
Ballast Office. Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 19th January,
1738.

Report. 'In pursuance to your honours' orders of last assembly,
South Bull. we have gone on in repairing our works on the South
Bull, which have received some damage by the badness
of the winter season, and as the weather is now coming
in good, we shall set more hands to work in order to
repair the said works the best way we can, and shall
likewise give directions to have all other necessary works
proceeded on with the utmost expedition.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

1738-9.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ordered that Alderman Porter, How, sir James Somervell, knight, Aldrich, Gilbert King, Archer, Twigg, Edward Hunt, and sixteen of the commons to be named by the commons, or any five of them, be appointed a committee of directors of the Ballast Office.

[The sixteen of the commons:] David Chaigneau, Robert Ross, Thomas Broughton, William Grattan, John Adamson, William Delap, John Bernard Hoffshleger, Charles Weld, Thomas Finlay, James Digges Latouche, Joseph Brooks, Hugh White, John Bradshaw, Thomas Read, Thomas Baker, George Ribton.

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 20th October, 1738, inclusive, to the 19th January, following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.		£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	.. .. .	47	11	6
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 20th October, inclusive, to the 19th January following, exclusive	.. .. .	685	6	5
		<u>£732 17 11</u>		

Per contra, Cr.		£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 20th October, inclusive, to the 19th January, exclusive	.. .. .	730	4	9
By balance	.. .. .	2	13	2
		<u>£732 17 11</u>		

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—Benjamin Archer.—John Walker.—Richard White.'

1738-9. January 19.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise

1738-9. February 7.—Declaration and signatures.

Declaration.

1738-9. February 12.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for better supplying the city with

City pipe water.

1738-9. pipe water, had made their report of the said 12th day of February, which report is as followeth. Roll xx.
m. 274 b.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed last assembly for better supplying the city with water, find that frequent complaints are justly made by the inhabitants for want thereof, even at this season when the water course and bason abound with plenty, by which it appears that the water is not properly conducted from the head of the works, and that a general irregularity attends the whole, it is therefore manifest to your committee (notwithstanding the expense the city has been at in this article). that some experienced skilful person acquainted with this kind of work will be absolutely necessary to oversee, direct and conduct the same and make a regular distribution of the pipes, in order thereto.

Water course.
Bason.
Overseer.
Scanlan. 'We made enquiry for such a person, and being informed that Mr. James Scanlan, a gentleman that resides in England, and now here, is well qualified for this undertaking, we sent for him in order to treat about the said affair, and desired to know on what terms he would undertake the conduct and management thereof; Proposal. he made a first proposal, which we thought too high, whereon we adjourned and had a second meeting at which Mr. Scanlan being present, he then proposed to oversee, direct and conduct the entire work and give Salary. his constant attendance on the same, at the annual salary of £300, sterling, payable quarterly, for the first four years, commencing from the 25th day of March next, and likewise for four years more, commencing from the expiration of the said first four years, at the annual salary of £150, sterling, payable as aforesaid, these Salaries. several salaries, we think equal to the attendance of a person every way well qualified for the purposes above mentioned, and as we think there is no possibility of supplying the public and retrieving that branch of the water revenue, but by employing some person every way qualified to direct the same, we therefore think it for

Roll xx.
m. 274 b.

the interest of the city, that the said proposals hereto ¹⁷³⁸⁻⁹ annexed, be complied with.

‘All which is submitted to your honours, this 12th day of February, 1738.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Order, report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed and made an act of assembly, and that articles be entered ^{Articles.} into between the city and Mr. Scanlan for the purposes in the said report mentioned, as Mr. Recorder and the ^{Recorder.} committee shall think proper.

1st. ‘Mr. Scanlan proposes to give all his time, care ^{Proposals.} and attendance to the service of the city, so as to quit ^{Attendance.} all views to every other business and employment, except only of improving and conducting the water ^{Water works.} works.

2nd. ‘That in order to carry on the work regularly, ^{Report.} a report be made by the said Scanlan to the committee from time to time, of all such materials of all kinds what- ^{Materials.} soever, as he shall think necessary for carrying on the said work, and that the prices of all such materials be ^{Prices.} first approved of and directed by the said committee before any bargain or contract be made for the same.

3rd. ‘That no person whatsoever besides the said ^{City water works.} Scanlan shall meddle or interfere in directing any part of the city water works, or control any person therein ^{Control.} employed, except it be before a board or committee, or by order from the said committee.

4th. ‘That the said Scanlan shall have full power not ^{Full power.} only to choose, appoint and direct such persons, as he shall find most capable and experienced in carrying on the several parts of the work, but that he shall have power also to choose and examine all such materials, ^{Materials.} tools, and implements of work, as shall be wanted in the ^{Tools.} progress of the work, without the interposition of any ^{Imple- ments.} other person whatsoever, except it be before a board or committee.

m. 273.

1738-9. Account.	5th. 'That in order to preserve a just method throughout the whole, a regular account of all materials bought or sold for the use of the works be daily kept by the clerk of the works, who is to be a person well skilled in measuring, taking levels, and so forth, and is constantly to attend the said Scanlan to receive his instructions and act according to his directions, which account is to be inspected by the committee once every month or oftener if they shall think fit.	Roll xx. m. 273.
Clerk of works.	6th. 'That in consequence of what is here proposed, and in consideration of the aforementioned services, with such other services as shall be found necessary in the course of the work, and also of his time, skill and attendance, which shall be wholly employed in conducting this great undertaking, without the addition of perquisites, or any other private advantage to himself, except his salary, the said Scanlan will agree to take the yearly sum of £300, for and during the term of four years, commencing the 25th day of March next, and after the expiration of the said term, the yearly sum of £150, for and during the further term of four years more, and then all contracts to cease, which sums are to be paid him quarterly, in four equal payments as they become due, and to enter into articles accordingly.'	
Services.		
Time. Skill. Attend- ance.		
Salary.		
Payment.		

'Dublin, February 12th, 1738.—James Scanlan.'

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—Benjamin Archer.—John Walker.—Richard White.—Daniel Falkiner.'

1739.

1739. April 2.

m 273 b.

Recorder.
Address.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that this city has on all occasions testified its zeal for his majesty and his royal house, and as her royal highness the Princess of Wales has been safe delivered of a second prince, and Mr. Recorder having prepared an address to congratulate his majesty, humbly prayed that the

Roll xx.
m. 273 b.

same might stand the address of the city and put under 1739.
the seal thereof: whereupon it was granted.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, ^{Address}
commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin. George II.

‘We, your majesty’s most dutiful and loyal subjects, ^{Birth}
beg leave to congratulate your majesty, on her royal of a prince.
highness the Princess of Wales being safely delivered
of a second prince.

‘The increase of your royal family is considered by ^{Royal}
us, as a further security to the liberties of your majesty’s family.
subjects and to the protestant interest in general.

‘We now have a more extended prospect, that princes ^{Succession.}
descended from your majesty, imitating their royal pro-
genitor, may to latest time make posterity happy by a
mild and just government.

‘In testimony whereof, we have caused the common
seal of the said city to be hereto affixed, the 2nd day ^{City seal.}
of April, in the year of our Lord, 1739.’

[2.] Several merchants, in behalf of themselves and ^{City}
other merchants and dealers in this city, setting forth merchants.
that the committee appointed last Christmas assembly,
to have application made to his majesty for erecting a
Pilot Office in this city, with the advice of Mr. Recorder, ^{Pilot Office.}
prepared the annexed petition, and praying to have the Recorder.
said petition put under the city seal and presented to
his majesty: whereupon it was granted.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

‘The humble petition of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, ^{Petition.}
commons and citizens of your majesty’s loyal city of George II.
Dublin.

‘Most humbly sheweth.

‘That upon the humble application of your petitioners
and by the royal favour of her majesty queen Anne, ^{Queen}
an act of Parliament passed in the sixth year of her ^{Anne.} Parliament

1739. reign, enabling the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of Dublin, to erect in the said city an office to be called the Ballast Office of the port of Dublin, to be under their government, and they were thereby made conservators of the said port, which office has contributed to make the said port more safe and commodious for the reception of shipping, and has manifestly promoted the navigation and commerce thereof to the increase of your majesty's revenue. Roll xx.
m. 273 b.

Shipping. 'That in most places of trade, a sufficient number of honest and skilful pilots are authorised and none other admitted to conduct ships and vessels into or out of harbour; but your petitioners having the misfortune to have no regulation of that kind in the said port of Dublin, ships and vessels have been frequently stranded, and many with the mariners and cargoes entirely lost on the bar and other shoals within the bay and harbour thereof, by the unskilfulness of pilots, to the great discouragement of trade and navigation, the loss of your majesty's subjects, and the utter ruin of several merchants. m. 271 a.

Trade. Navigation. 'Your petitioners therefore most humbly beseech your majesty to take the premises into consideration, and to grant them your royal favour and protection, so as a Pilot Office may be erected for the port of Dublin, to be under the government of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of Dublin, in such manner and under such regulations and restrictions as your majesty shall think most fitting, or otherwise to do therein for your petitioners' relief, as to your majesty in your royal bounty and goodness shall seem meet.

Pilot Office. Dublin. 'And your petitioners will pray.

City seal. 'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed, the 2nd day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1739.'

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Percivall Hunt.—

Roll xx.
m. 271 a.

Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—William Aldrich, 1739.
—Henry Hart.—Daniel Falkiner.—Benjamin Archer.—
Richard White.'

1739. April 10.

[1.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth that on or about the 5th day of July last, an action was brought to his office to be entered and sealed against the right honourable the lord viscount Primrose, at the suit of Jane White, John White, and John Richardson, executors of James White deceased, to which the name Jacob was signed as attorney, that one of his clerks inadvertently entered and sealed the same and signed his name thereto, as is usual in such cases, that he was an entire stranger to the entering or executing the said action, nor had he the least notice thereof, till some days after the said action was executed, which notice was confirmed to him by William Coleman, one of the serjeants at mace, who told him that he the said Coleman had arrested his lordship on the said action, and that his lordship had thereupon paid the plaintiffs their debt.

m. 272.

That complaint being made of said arrest in the house of lords of Great Britain, this present sessions against him for his name being only signed to the said action, was ordered into custody of the serjeant at arms, that the deputy serjeant applying himself to the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and the petitioner being a public officer under your honours, surrendered himself to the said serjeant at arms on the 5th of April instant, but by reason of a tedious and violent fit of the gout ever since the 1st of March last, is in no sort able to attend the house of lords, without manifest danger of losing his life, so that in order to his enlargement out of custody hath prepared a petition to the house of lords, and apprehends that if the same were presented and recommended by his grace the lord

1739. lieutenant of this kingdom, it would be a means of Roll xx. m. 272.
 Distress. relieving him out of his present distress, and praying to have such application made to his grace by the city as they shall seem meet: whereupon it was ordered that the annexed representation prepared by Mr. Recorder, be put under the city seal and presented to their excellencies the lords justices, in order to be transmitted to his grace the lord lieutenant.

Petition. 'To his grace William, duke of Devonshire, lord
 Lord Lieutenant. lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland.

'The humble representation of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons, and citizens of the city of Dublin, in behalf of Mr. Thomas Gonne, Town Clerk, of the said city.

'May it please your grace,

Gonne. 'We beg leave to recommend to your grace, the petition of the said Thomas Gonne, hereunto annexed, which will apprise you of his case.

Services. 'The long experience, we have had of his just and faithful services to this city, and his personal attachment to the present happy establishment, induces us most humbly to entreat your grace's interposition in his behalf, so as his petition for his discharge may be received by the lords, and thereby his personal attendance dispensed with, being confident he never intended to offend the most honourable the house of lords of Great Britain, or the right honourable the lord, who has complained of him, and we shall always look upon it as an high obligation conferred by your grace on this city.

Interposi- tion.
 Discharge. 'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common
 City seal. seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed, the 12th day of April, 1739.'

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Percivall Hunt.—William Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—Henry Hart.—John Walker.—Benjamin Archer.—William Aldrich.'

Roll xx.
m. 281.1739. May 4.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

1739.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for management of the city pipe water, have made their report of the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1739, which report is as followeth.

‘We the committee appointed for the management of the city pipe water revenue, do find that Mr. Richard Darling hath been very diligent in collecting the city pipe water revenue, and settling the same.’

‘We likewise find that Mr. Darling hath received from the 1st November, 1737, to the 1st November, 1738 £1.605 18 4

By cash paid Alderman Pearson, as by his receipts appeared	£	s.	d.
„ thirty one concealed branches discovered	1498	7	7
„ cash paid for discovering the same	15	10	0
„ cash paid for change, for the year’s collection	7	15	0
„ poundage for £1605 18s. 4d., at 12d. per pound	4	0	0
	80	5	9

‘All which makes the balance of the above sum of £1.605 18 4

‘Which is returned upon oath by said Darling, and is hereunto annexed.

‘Which we submit to your honours, this 17th day of April, 1739.’

‘And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed, the committee continued, and it is further ordered that Mr. Darling shall for the future produce duplicates of the

¹ Easter day, 20 April, 1739.

1739. receipts, he has given to the several inhabitants at the time of his passing his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 281.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to inspect tradesmens' bills, have made some progress therein, but have not as yet brought the same to a conclusion, and praying to have the said committee continued. It was granted, the former committee continued, and that Mr. Nelson, assistant to the masters of the city works, punctually observe the directions laid down by the sub-committee's report hereunto annexed, an attested copy whereof the said Mr. Nelson has been served with.

Report. 'To the right honourable the Lord Mayor, and the rest of the committee appointed to inspect the bills of tradesmen, who work for or supply the city of Dublin with goods, etc.

'We, the sub-committee appointed by your honours for the aforesaid purpose, have examined the several bills laid before us and are of opinion that they be paid the several demands they have on the city. We think it necessary that for the future, a day book should be kept by Mr. Nelson, wherein each day's work done by the several workmen shall be regularly entered, and the prices agreed on by such workmen, and that another book be kept by him and always sent to the tradesmen, who the city deal with, therein shall be entered the goods delivered for the city's use, and the prices thereof. We are further of opinion, that when any work of moment is to be done by the city, the tradesmen who intend to undertake the same shall send in their proposals to the committee before the work be proceeded on.'

Proposals. 'Dated this 17th day of April, 1739.'

Recorder. [3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that according to a former order, Mr. Recorder has prepared an advertisement to acquaint the public of the city's intention of taking in subscriptions for annuities, which advertisement is hereunto annexed, and therefore prayed

Annuities.

Roll xx.
m. 281 b.

that the said advertisement may be published: where-
upon it was ordered, that the committee be continued,
that they nominate proper trustees to whom the bonds
and warrants are to be perfected, and that they publish
the said advertisement and appoint a day for taking in
subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENT.

“Whereas the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and
citizens of the city of Dublin, have by act of assembly
resolved to raise £25,000, by subscriptions for annuities
to widows surviving their husbands, in order to apply the
same in discharge of the city debts, and for the better sup-
plying the city with water and other necessary works. And
whereas the said Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons, and
citizens did cause to be printed and published a certain
paper, whereby they did offer £25, per cent., per annum,
to the widows of such subscribers, under certain terms
in the said paper mentioned, and to assure lands for the
payment of such annuities. Now the said Lord Mayor,
Sheriffs, commons, and citizens do hereby propose, in
order to secure the payment of such annuities as shall
be subscribed for, that they will acknowledge two judg-
ments of the same term, each in the sum of £25,000,
to certain persons as trustees. And the trust of the said
judgments shall be declared by deed enrolled, to be in
trust for securing the punctual payment of such
annuities as shall be subscribed for, as they respectively
shall become due, which judgments will bind the whole
estate of the city, and will stand as a security for the
true and punctual payment of the said annuities, as they
shall from time to time become payable.”

NOTE.—“All the city debts are to be paid off and dis-
charged by the first money paid on such subscriptions,
so that the annuitants will have the whole city estate
for the payment of their annuities. Any person who is
inclined to subscribe may apply to the Town Clerk, and

Advertis-
ment.

Subscrip-
tions,
Annuities
Widows.

city debts

Water.

Interest.

Judgments.

Trustees.

Payment.

City debts.

Annuityants.

Subscri-
bers.

1739. will be particularly informed of the nature of such Roll xx.
m. 281 b.
annuities, and of the securities intended."

Stevenson. [4.] Cornet Richard Stevenson, setting forth that this
Obligation. city did perfect to him an obligation under the city
City seal. seal for £1,500, that the said obligation was taken in his
name in trust for his sister, Jane Stevenson, of the city
of Dublin, spinster, and prayed to have the city's obliga-
tion perfected to the said Mrs. Jane Stevenson, in her
own name for the said sum, on his giving up the present
obligation he has from the city: whereupon it was
Order. ordered that on the petitioner's surrendering the city's
present obligation cancelled, that thereon an obligation
be put under the city seal in the name of Jane Stevenson
as above desired.

Gonne, [5] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, Town Clerk, setting forth
Town Clerk. that he has business of consequence, which requires his per-
sonal attendance in Great Britain, and praying to have
Leave. liberty to go to Great Britain to transact the same:
whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner have liberty
to go to Great Britain accordingly.

Geering. [6.] Richard Geering, esquire, setting forth that the
city is indebted to him in the sum of £36 17s., for bills
of costs, and therefore prayed to have an order made
to be paid the said costs, which was referred to a com-
mittee, who made the following report. m. 280.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the memorial of
Richard Geering, esquire, have examined the contents
thereof, and find that there is due to him from the city
Costs. for costs the sum of £36 16s. 6d., which sum, we are of
opinion that the receiver-general allow Mr. Geering out
Payment. of the rent he pays to the city for his several holdings,
which we submit to your honours this 19th day of April,
1739.'

And the said Richard Geering, praying to confirm the
said report, and make the same an act of assembly:
whereupon it was granted, the committee's report con-
firmed.

Roll **xx**
m. 280.

[7.] John Phipps, merchant, setting forth that in 1739, October, 1723, this city did demise to him two lots of ground, being parcel of the piece of ground or strand belonging to the city, between Sir John Rogerson's Keay, and the late Mr. Mercer's ground on the back of Lazer's hill, that he purchased of one third part of the rent amounting to the sum of £86 13s. 4d., and constantly paid the annual rent of £8 13s. 4d., without making the least benefit thereof, whereby he has been a great sufferer, that notwithstanding he has been so great a sufferer by entirely losing the purchase money and paying the rent of which he did not make one penny, and is now willing to surrender up the premises and discharge the rent due at Michaelmas, and therefore prayed to have a surrender accepted of: whereupon it was ordered, that a re-conveyance be accepted of from the petitioner, on his paying the rent due at Michaelmas last, of the premises in the above petition mentioned, in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall direct.

[8.] John and Paul Bolton, city water engineers, setting forth that since they were admitted into the said office, they attended twenty-five fires which broke out in this city, which was of great trouble to them, and praying to be considered for their said trouble. It was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay the petitioners £10, sterling, in full for their extraordinary services in extinguishing fires.

[9.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[10.] Anne Forrest, widow, setting forth that there will be a year's annuity due to her the 10th day of this instant, May, from Mr. John Cooke, the City Marshal, out of which she has received but five guineas, and that annuity being her chief support, is now under very low circumstances, and therefore prayed that Mr. Cooke might be ordered to pay her the arrear due by the said

1739.
Order,

Mr. Cooke: whereupon it was ordered, that Mr. John Cooke, the City Marshal, do forthwith pay the petitioner her annuity, or to be sued on his bond in the name of the treasurer. Roll xx.
m. 280

Walsh.

[11.] Mary Walsh, widow, setting forth that she is the widow of Richard Walsh, of the city of Dublin, tailor, deceased, that she is in very low circumstances, and prayed that the city would give her some relief: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Bolton.

[12.] Mary Bolton, setting forth that she is daughter of Thomas Bolton, late of this city, alderman, deceased, who left her in very miserable circumstances, and praying relief. It was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £10, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Andrews.

[13.] Elizabeth Andrews, widow, setting forth that she is the widow of Francis Andrews, deceased, and is very much reduced in her circumstances: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. m. 280 b.

Grant.

Roe.

[14.] Catherine Roe, widow, setting forth that she is the widow of George Roe, deceased, who served in several stations in this city, but is now greatly reduced: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do pay the petitioner £5, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Grant.

Holliday.

[15.] Richard Holliday, setting forth that he is the son of John Holliday, late of this city, merchant, and has been confined in the four courts marshalsea upwards of three years, and though discharged by the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, yet is detained for

Roll xx.
in 280 b.

his fees and chamber rent, and therefore prayed the city's charity: whereupon it was ordered that Alderman Percivall Hunt be paid £5, sterling, for the petitioner's use, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[16.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 14th of May, 1739.

'In pursuance of your honours' orders of last assembly, we have augmented the number of our hands at our works on the South Bull, and are going on with the same with all possible expedition, and shall continue so doing while the season permits.

'We further represent to your honours, that one of our floats proving very bad, we have ordered her to be repaired, and as our gabbards have occasion for graving, we have likewise given directions to have them done.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 19th January, 1738, inclusive, to the 4th May, following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.					£	s.	d.
To balance given into last assembly	..	..	..	..	2	13	2
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 19th January, 1738, inclusive,							
to 4th May following, exclusive	..	..	..	..	832	7	6
					£835	0	8

Per contra, Cr.					£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from 19th January,							
inclusive, to 4th May following, exclusive	..	..	..	..	743	11	9
By balance	..	..	..	..	91	8	11
					£835	0	8

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—William Walker.—Henry Burrowes.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Joseph Nuttall.—Gilbert King.—Richard White.—Robert King.'

1739. May 4.—Admissions to franchise.

1739. May 10.—Declaration and signatures.

Franchise.
Declara-
tion.

m. 282.

m. 283.

1739.

1739. May 17.

Roll xx.
n. 279

Ejectment.

Carty.
Rent.City's
answer.

City seal.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that some time ago an ejectment was brought by this city against Mr. John Carty, for a considerable arrear of rent, that the said Mr. Carty filed a bill in his majesty's high court of chancery, to which the city answered, but it being necessary that a further answer should be given in to the said bill, Mr. Recorder has prepared the city's further answer, and prayed that the same may be put under the city seal: whereupon it was granted.

John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—William Walker.—Henry Burrowes.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Joseph Nuttall.—Richard White.—Gilbert King.—Robert Ross.—Robert King.

1739. July 20.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of June m. 23.

Audit of
city
accounts.

Report.

Accounts.

Rent roll.

Stow ll.
Back lane.
Rent.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts for the last year, have examined and gone through the same, and made the within report of the first of June, 1739, as also the enclosed abstract of the said account, which report is as followeth.

'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city accounts, that is to say, for the receipts, issues and profits for one year ending at Michaelmas, 1738, and for the casualties for one year to the 25th March, 1739, last past, have examined the said accounts and the several articles and vouchers relating thereto, and find that the receiver-general duly observed the method of accounting formerly directed by act of assembly; we find that the purging the old rent roll and completing a new one makes the manner of accounting much easier than formerly and the real revenue of the city better understood than heretofore.

'It appears to us that under the title of ancient revenue, Alderman William Stowell is charged £5, per annum, for part of the city wall in Back lane, and

Roll XX.
m. 286.

on enquiry into the original lease it should be charged five shillings only, which mistake we have rectified, so that the yearly produce of the ancient revenue, instead of £2,293 4s., is only £2,288 9s., as by the annexed account appears. We find that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears, and on balance of this account, there appears to be due to him £1,068 10s. 2d., and as the annual expense still exceeds the yearly income, we conceive that some expedient should be thought on to increase the city revenue or lessen the yearly expense thereof.

‘All which with an abstract of the present account is submitted to your honours this 1st day of June, 1739.’

‘Alderman Nathaniel Pearson, receiver-general of the city revenues, for the receipts, issues and profits of the rents accruing to the city of Dublin for one year, ended at Michaelmas, 1738, and for the casualties for the year ended the 25th March, 1739.’

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Account.
To arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1737, amounting to £5,783 17s. 1d., of which he craves credit for £2,759 0s. 11d., being struck out by order of assembly as insolvent remains
remains	3024 16 2	...
„ ancient revenue	2288 9 0	...
„ St. George’s rent	40 10 0	...
„ All Hallows’ or All Saints’ rent	456 5 0	...
„ Saint Mary’s Abbey and Thomas’s Court rents	287 7 0	...
„ rents of houses and stalls in Newhall Market	217 15 0	...
„ one year’s rent of old houses in Thomas street to Lady Day, 1739	40 0 0	...
„ admittance of freemen	43 1 0	...

1739.
Account.

	£	s.	d.	
To the full produce of the toll corn to Lady Day, 1739	1502	6	8	Roll xx. m. 286 b.
„ the produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	949	0	7	
„ the produce of the petty customs of the markets	140	10	7	
„ rent and fines of the pipe water ...	1528	7	7	
„ a year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's Barn, due 1st November, 1737 ...	13	0	0	
„ the neat produce of the cranes to Lady Day, 1739	19	16	8	
„ cash from John Daniell, for old pipes sold by him	11	5	9	
„ cash from ditto, for old pipes and stable dung	7	6	9	
„ cash from John Cooke, a year's annuity, due 14th May, 1738, to Mrs. Forrest	40	0	0	
„ cash from the right honourable John Macarell, esquire, Lord Mayor, for a mare	5	0	0	
„ cash from James Hayden, on account of rent, for a standing at Newgate	1	5	0	
„ executors of Alderman Surdeville, 3 years' rent due Michaelmas, 1737, in Castle street	11	5	0	
„ John Crow's ditto, 9 years' rent due Michaelmas ditto, for Alderman Lovet's holding	180	0	0	
	<hr/> £10,807 7 9			
Balance due to the accountant	<hr/> £1,068 10 2			

CR.	£	s.	d.	
By annual expenses and balance ...	2228	9	4½	m. 286.
„ gifts and alms	332	10	0	

DUBLIN ASSEMBLY ROLL, 1739.

343

			£	s.	d.	
Roll xx m. 286.	By debts of the city	...	1910	18	8	1739. Account
	„ casual expenses	...	3828	7	3	
	„ remitted by act of assembly	...	236	2	6	
	„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas,					
	1738	...	2900	4	2	
	„ rent charged before it commenced	...	38	5	0	
m. 286 b.	„ poundage for £7,521 6s. 3d., money					
	paid at 12d. per pound	...	376	1	0	
	„ contingent charges to the treasurer	...	25	0	0	
			£11,875	17	11½	

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed and made an act of assembly.

[2.] Henry Gonne, gentleman, setting forth that he is a freeman of this honourable city, and served his apprenticeship to his father, Thomas Gonne, gentleman, the present Town Clerk, and has continued in the Tholsel Office since the expiration of his apprenticeship, that he is an attorney of his majesty's court of exchequer and conversant in the practice of the superior courts, that his said father, by an instrument under his hand and seal, has surrendered his said office to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of this city, on the said Henry Gonne's being elected Town Clerk, on the same conditions that the said Thomas Gonne enjoys the same, and therefore prayed to be admitted Town Clerk or clerk of the Tholsel of this city on the aforesaid surrender.

Whereupon it was ordered that the office of Town Clerk or clerk of the Tholsel be and is hereby granted to Henry Gonne, gentleman, with the usual salary, fees, profits, and perquisites thereunto belonging, during the pleasure of the city, he paying to the city the annual rent of £100, sterling, for the said office of Town Clerk,

1739. and entering into such bonds, covenants and agreements for payment thereof, and for the performance of the said office to save the city harmless, with such other clauses as Mr. Recorder shall advise. Roll xx.
m. 286 b.

Rev. Richard Wybrants. [3.] Richard Wybrants, clerk, setting forth that he has attended the Sheriffs' Marshalsea in constantly reading prayers and preaching for a considerable time past, as soon as he heard Mr. Cleaver had ceased to attend the same; that the said Marshalsea is in the parish of Saint Audoen, where he is curate, and therefore prayed to be admitted to attend the said Marshalsea, upon such terms and for such time as to the said city should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be appointed to officiate divine service and sermon in the Sheriffs' Marshalsea, instead of the reverend Mr. Cleaver, at the usual annual salary of £6, during the city's pleasure, to commence from Easter last, and to be paid by half yearly payments. m. 285.

Nuttall, collector of Toll Corn. [4.] Alderman Joseph Nuttall, setting forth that on the 16th day of March last, he was admitted into the office of collector of the Toll Corn of this city, at the annual salary of £25; that for many years the collector had a salary of £40, yearly, but on Mr. Thorne, the late collector's, being admitted, it was reduced to £25, yearly; that since his being admitted into the said employment, he has behaved himself with great care and diligence for the benefit of the city, and praying a gratuity for his past service: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £15, sterling, for his past service, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Assembly Time. [5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted, which by reason of the shortness of time cannot be done, and prayed to have the assembly enlarged until nine of the clock: whereupon it was granted.

Roll xx.
m. 285.

[6.] Rose Whittwell and Ellinor Whittwell, setting forth that they are daughters of sir Nathaniel Whittwell, deceased, who served as Lord Mayor of the said city, and was for many years a considerable dealer, until by losses at sea and other misfortunes, he was reduced, and therefore prayed to have their case taken into consideration, and to have an allowance granted to them towards their support: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioners the sum of £20, sterling, that is to say, £10, to each, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. 1739. Whittwell. Grant.

[7.] Yeomens Sinclare, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city, and an attorney of his majesty's court of king's bench, and prayed to be admitted an attorney of the Tholsel Court: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure. Sinclare. attorney. Tholsel Court.

[8.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is further business of moment to be transacted, and prayed to have the assembly enlarged until eleven o'clock: whereupon it was granted. Assembly. Thane.

[9.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, to the general assembly, the 20th of July, 1739. Ballast Office.

'In pursuance to your honour's orders of last assembly, we have gone on in repairing our works on the South Bull, with all possible expedition, and shall continue so doing whilst the season permits, in order to secure them in the most effectual manner against the winter season.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit. Report. South Bull.

'We also acquaint your honours, that we are going on in graving our gabbards, and find that the gabbard number 4 wants a new keel, which we have ordered to be put in her, and shall give directions (as occasion requires) to have all other necessary works proceeded on.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit. Gabbard.

1739. Ordered that Alderman Macarell be added to this committee instead of Alderman Porter, deceased, and that the commons name a commoner instead of Alderman Ross. Roll xx.
m. 285 b.

Morrison. [The commoner:] John Morrison.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast Office Account. An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts, from the 4th May, 1739, inclusive, to the 20th July, following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	91	8	11
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 4th May, 1739, inclusive, to the 20th July following, exclusive	733	18	5
	£825	7	4

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 4th May, inclusive, to 20th July following, exclusive	561	15	10
By balance	263	11	6
	£825	7	4

Tracy. [10.] John Tracy, bricklayer, setting forth that he is a freeman of this city, and has been bricklayer thereto many years, that being so long employed for the city, he thoroughly understands the distribution of the main pipes, and Mr. James Nelson, assistant to the masters of the city works, has surrendered his said employment, on the city's accepting of him to succeed in the said employ: whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure, with the usual salary of £40, a year.

Nelson. 'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—David Tew.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.'

Franchise. 1739. July 20.—Admissions to franchise. m. 287
 Declaration. 1739. July 24.—Declaration and signatures. m. 287 b.
m. 288.

Roll xx.
m. 284.

1739. August 27.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that Saint Stephen's Green is at present very much out of repair, and in particular the gravel walks, that as the same is a great ornament to this city, they apprehend it would be for the grandeur thereof, to have the said green kept in good order, and prayed to have such repairs made as are wanting.

1739

Stephen's
Green.

Gravel
walks

Whereupon it was ordered, that the contents of the above petition be referred to the committee appointed on the petition of certain of the commons, to inspect the repairs of the Lord Mayor's House and the Tholsel, that Alderman Pereivall Hunt, Alderman Kane, and Alderman White be added to the said committee, and the commons to add six commoners thereto, and that they order such repairs or improvements as they shall think proper to be forthwith done, the expense thereof to be paid by the receiver-general on a certificate or certificates, to be signed by five of the committee and allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Order

Lord
Mayor's
House,
Tholsel.

Repairs.

'John Macarell.—Thomas Baker.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—David Tew.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.'

m. 292.

1739. October 19.—Third Friday after the 29th of September.

Lord Mayor: Daniel Falkiner: Sheriffs: John Bernard Hoffshleger and John Adamson.

[1.] Robert King, gentleman, clerk to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, setting forth that his Lordship being elected into the Mayoralty of this city for this present year, will be at great expense to support the dignity thereof, and praying to have the usual allowance for his Lordship's use: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner for

King,
clerk.

Mayoralty.

Payment.

1739. his Lordship's use, £500, sterling, videlicet, £250, part thereof at Christmas next, and the remaining £250, at Midsummer next, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Roll xx.
m. 292

Noy. [2.] William Noy, esquire, setting forth that he has been for a considerable time employed in many law suits for the city, and laid out several sums of money in prosecuting as well as defending said suits, and praying to have a committee appointed to examine his bills of costs: whereupon a committee was accordingly appointed, who made the following report.

Report. We, the committee appointed on the petition of
Costs. Mr. William Noy, have examined the same and looked into his several bills of costs, which begin in Michaelmas term, 1734, and the whole amounts to £80 15s. 3½d., and are of opinion that he be paid the said sum of £80 15s. 3½d., in full of the same, which we submit to your honours, this 6th day of August, 1739.

Order. And the said William Noy, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the committee's report be confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner the sum of £80 15s. 3½d., pursuant to the within report, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Pepyat, city printer. [3.] Mary Pepyat, administratrix of Sylvanus Pepyat, late city stationer and printer, deceased, setting forth that the committee to whom the contents of the said Sylvanus Pepyat's petition were referred, had made their report of the 28th day of September last, which report is as followeth.

Report. We, the committee appointed on the petition of Sylvanus Pepyat, city stationer and printer, have examined his accounts, which are hereto annexed. We find that the prices charged agree with the rates allowed

Roll xx.
m. 292.

by act of assembly, the said account amounts to ^{1739.} £77 10s. 9½d., on an affidavit being made to the truth ^{Account} thereof. We are of opinion she be paid the said sum in full of the same, and humbly submit it to your honours, this 28th day of September, 1739.'

m. 292 b.

And the said Mary Pepyat, praying to confirm the ^{Order,} said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, do pay ^{Payment,} the petitioner the within reported sum of £77 10s. 9½d., in full of the annexed account, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts, the petitioner first producing letters of administration, and that the said report be confirmed.

[4.] John Daniell, overseer of the city carts and ^{Daniell.} stables, setting forth that by direction of the right honourable the Lord Mayor and the rest of the committee appointed for better supplying the city with pipe water, he attended at the bason, and emptied the ^{Bason,} same of the filth and stuff thereof, and by his care and diligence he saved the city £67, as appears by the annexed account. That he has for some time past taken care of the old timber pipes, and paid Alderman Pearson <sup>Pipes,
Pearson.
Payment.</sup> upwards of £23, which he sold the same for, and praying to be considered for his trouble. It was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

We, the committee appointed for better supplying ^{Report,} the city with pipe water, have examined the petition of John Daniell, which was referred to us, and find ^{Daniell.} by the account annexed to his petition, that he has had a great deal of trouble in draining and emptying the city bason, and by his care and diligence the city ^{City bason.} has saved a considerable sum of money. We find that near these two years last past, the said Mr. Daniell has taken care of the old pipes, and sold them for the ^{Pipes.} city's use, and paid the money arising thereby to the receiver-general, for which he has not received the least

1739. satisfaction, and are of opinion that he be paid ten guineas in full of all services done by him for this city, which we submit to your honours, this 8th day of August, 1739.' Roll 83
m. 292 l.

Order. And the said John Daniell, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city

Payment. revenues pay the petitioner ten guineas, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

Kendrick, city surveyor. [5.] Roger Kendrick, city surveyor, setting forth that by orders of the right honourable the Lord Mayor and several committees, he made many surveys and took levels for this city, and expended the sum of £5 0s. 10d., when he took a level and survey in the county of

Kildare. Kildare, and praying to be paid the money so expended, and to be likewise considered for his extraordinary trouble, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Roger Kendrick, city surveyor, have taken the same into

Account. consideration and examined his account, whereby

Surveys. we find he took the levels, surveys and measurements therein mentioned, to the truth whereof and as to the reasonableness of the charge, he has made affidavit, and in regard the levels mentioned in his account to be taken, were attended with a great deal of trouble. We are of opinion he be paid the sum of £30, sterling, in full for the same, and of the disbursements he has charged on account thereof, which we submit to your honours, m. 291 this 28th day of September, 1739.'

Order. And the said Roger Kendrick, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the receiver-general of the city

Payment. revenues pay the petitioner the sum of £30, sterling,

Roll xx.
m. 291.

on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed 1739
the treasurer on his accounts.

[6.] Alfred Howard, clerk of the commons, setting Howard,
clerk of
commons.
forth that the duty of the said office is attended with
much greater trouble than heretofore, being obliged to
keep an exact registry of all the acts of assembly, and Acts of
Assembly.
Index.
to make an index of the same, which together with the
frequent post assemblies his time is greatly taken up: Post
Assemblies.
whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of
the city revenues pay the petitioner, on the Lord Mayor's Payment.
warrant, £10, as usual, and the further sum of £5, in
full for all his extraordinary past services, the same
to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[7.] Augustine Thwaites and Richard Rickisson, water Water
bailiffs.
bailiffs, praying to be continued in their employments:
whereupon it was granted during the city's pleasure.

[8.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the Assembly.
Time.
assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[9.] Thomas Smith, keeper of Newgate, praying to Keeper,
Newgate.
be continued in his employment: whereupon it was
granted.

[10.] Greenwood Hanna, Cornelius McLoughlin; Officers at
mace.
William Coleman, John Nowlan, Richard Lyneal and
Thomas Plunkett, officers at mace, praying to be
continued in their employments: whereupon it was
granted during the city's pleasure.

[11.] John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill Sheriffs
officers
and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers, praying to be
continued in their employments: whereupon it was
granted during the city's pleasure.

[12.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast
Office.
Ballast Office to the general assembly the 19th of
October, 1739.

'Since our last report to your honours, we have gone Report.
on in repairing our works on the South Bull, which South Bull.
we hope are so effectually secured as to be able to
withstand the ensuing winter season.

1739. 'We likewise acquaint your honours, that we have reduced the number of labourers employed at the works on said Bull, keeping only such as are absolutely necessary to work for the winter season, to be ready to make good any damage in case of need.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

Roll xx
m. 291.

'We further represent to your honours, that since our last report, we have bought and paid for 113 tuns of oak timber, the most part of which we have in our yard, and have also contracted for 300 tuns of Irish oak timber, to be delivered by 100 tuns per annum, and shall continue to make such further provision for timber and such other necessaries as from time to time we may have occasion for.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

m. 291 b.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.'

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from 20th July, 1739, inclusive, to 19th October following, exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	263	11	6
To cash received since, [of ships] etc., from 20th July, 1739, inclusive, to 19th October, following, exclusive	999	9	0
	£1263	0	6

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office Account, from 20th July, inclusive, to 19th October, exclusive	1030	7	6
By balance	232	13	0
	£1263	0	6

'Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John Adamson.—Percivall Hunt.—William Aldrich.—Thomas How.—Gilbert King.—Robert King.—Edward Dudgeon.—Richard White.—John Macarell.'

Franchise.
Declara-
tion.

1739. October 19.—Admissions to franchise.

m. 293.
m. 293 b.
m. 294.

1739. October 22.—Declaration and signatures.

Roll xx.
m. 291 b.

1739. December 7.

1739.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the city is considerably indebted to several persons for materials delivered, work done, and so forth, to the amount of £3,000, over and above what is due by obligation, and the receiver-general is not in cash to answer any of their demands, the works now carrying on for better supplying the city with pipe water and other public works will be attended with great expense, and require punctual payments, and prayed to have a committee appointed to consider what is proper to be done, in order to support the city's credit and to discharge the debts already due, and to provide for the payment of growing expenses, which will necessarily attend the better supplying the city with pipe water, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

'We, the committee appointed to consider of means to support the city's credit and discharge the debts already due, have taken the same into our consideration, and are of opinion, it will require some further time to inspect the annual income and expenses thereof, in so particular a manner as the nature of this affair requires. We therefore recommend that this committee be continued, or another appointed, with power to appoint a sub committee, to meet from day to day as they shall think necessary, in order to make a full report of what is proper to be done therein, and as there is at present the sum of £3,000, due to several persons from the city, who have not any security for their respective debts, we are of opinion that the said sum of £3,000, be borrowed on the city's obligation, at five per cent., to discharge the same, which we submit to your honours this 7th day of December, 1739.'

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed,

1739. and the former committee continued to make a further inspection into the matter to them referred, that they appoint a sub committee as within reported, and that the sum of £3,000, be borrowed on the city's obligation pursuant to the said report. Roll xx.
m. 290.

Loan.

City
govern-
ment.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they are apprehensive that some further laws are wanting for the good government of this city, and therefore prayed to have a committee appointed to inspect the constitution of the said city, and that proper application be made at the ensuing session of Parliament, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report.

Laws.

'We, the committee appointed to inspect the constitution of this city, and consider of what laws are further necessary for the better government thereof, have met several times on that occasion, and have made some observations thereon and are hereto annexed, which we submit to your honours for your approbation, this 4th day of December, 1739.'

Observa-
tions.

'Some observations with respect to laws that are thought necessary to be made in relation to the city of Dublin.

Dublin.

Wards.
Aldermen.

Constables.

1. 'That the county of the city of Dublin be divided into twenty-four wards, and that each of the aldermen of the said city have the care of a ward, and that four constables, chosen by the protestant inhabitants of said ward, be appointed for each ward, who shall be assistants to the said alderman, and shall be inhabitants of said ward, and shall be excused from all other duties of a constable, other than taking care of the watch and executing the orders of the said alderman in preserving the peace and good government of the said ward.

Warrant.

Idle
persons,
Newgate.

2. 'That the said alderman be empowered, on information upon oath before him, to issue his warrant against idle, disorderly persons, rioters, or vagabonds, and to commit them to the gaol of Newgate, there to

Roll xx.
m. 290.

remain until they can be conveniently brought before 1739.
the chief magistrate of the city.

3. 'That the said alderman shall be vested with
sufficient authority to take care of the pavements, Pavements.
lamps, and cleansing of the streets, and the preventing Lamps.
of nuisances, bull beating, etc., within his ward. Cleansing
streets.

4. 'That all waste houses in the said city should be Waste
charged with watch money during such time as they houses.
continue waste, and all arrears that shall be due thereon
shall be levied in the same manner as watch money Watch
is now levied, on the goods and chattels of the person money.
who shall next inhabit the same, and the said inhabitant
shall have a right to retain the same out of the first
rent that shall be due by him to the landlord under
whom he derives.

m. 290 b.

5. 'That the law for regulating and amending the
pavements in the city of Dublin, as it now stands is not Pavements
effectual, by reason that there are from time to time
several waste houses in the said city, the pavements Waste
whereof are greatly out of repair and no distress to be houses.
had therein, and also several pieces of waste unimproved Waste
ground in several of the public streets of the said city, ground.
where no distress can be had, whereby to oblige the
proprietor to repair the same. For remedy whereof,
it is humbly proposed that it shall and may be lawful
for each alderman in his respective ward, to give the
like notice of the want of repair of the said pavement
to the proprietor of such waste house or ground,
if he be resident in the Liberties of the city of Dublin, Liberties.
that the chief magistrate of the said city is now obliged Dublin.
to give on neglect or failure in him to repair or amend
the same, to have the same to be done effectually, and
to levy by distress and sale of the said proprietor's Distress
goods as much as will fully satisfy the expense thereof,
together for the trouble of the constable who shall
execute the said warrant, and in case the proprietor
thereof be not resident in the said city, or being resident

1739. has no distress to be found in the said city, the said Roll xx.
m. 290 b.
- Warrant. alderman shall issue his warrant under his hand and seal to the treasurer of the presentments of the county of the city, requiring him to pay the same to the person who shall be employed in amending said pavement, and in order to reimburse the said treasurer, whenever the said house or ground shall be inhabited, or any distress found thereon. It shall and may be lawful for the said alderman of the ward to issue his warrant under his hand and seal to one or more of the constables of the said ward, to levy by distress and sale of the goods found thereon, as much as will reimburse the said treasurer.
- Lord Mayor. 6. 'Whereas the Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin Court of conscience. has for time immemorial held a court of conscience, for determining small debts under forty shillings, which has been found of great benefit to the poor inhabitants of this city, as these debts are generally ordered to be paid by instalments according to the abilities of the debtors. And whereas it is apprehended, that it would add very much to the ease and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the city of Dublin, if the said court of conscience was enlarged to sums not exceeding five pounds, and that in all cases exceeding forty shillings and under five pounds, the Lord Mayor should be assisted by two aldermen, who shall hear and determine in a summary way, as is now practised in cases under forty shillings. And the said Lord Mayor and two aldermen shall be obliged to sign the orders made by them, and that the present aldermen and their successors shall take an oath, that they will justly and without favour or affection execute the said power, and that the said Lord Mayor and aldermen shall be obliged to sit one day in the week, from ten till three o'clock, to hear and determine the cases for any sum exceeding forty shillings, and under five pounds, regard being had to the Town Clerk in this clause.
- Debts.
- Sums.
- Aldermen.
- Orders.
- Sittings.

Roll xx.
m. 290 b.

7. 'Several persons in the city of Dublin keep swine, and permit them to wander about the streets, where they feed on dead dogs, cats, rats, and such like food, which renders them very unwholesome and dangerous food to the inhabitants, to prevent which a power should be given to any person to distrain the same, and upon due proof on oath before the alderman of the ward, where the same shall be found, or before the chief magistrate, the said alderman or chief magistrate shall adjudge the same to be the property of the person, who shall so take up the same, unless the proprietor thereof immediately pay down the sum of ten shillings, one moiety whereof shall be paid to the church wardens of the parish, where the same shall be so found for the use of the poor, and the other moiety to the person who shall take up the same.

1739.
Swine

Food.

Distrain.

Fine.

m. 289.

8. 'That no house, cabin, or shade hereafter to be built within the city, or Liberties of Dublin, shall be roofed or covered with any other covering than slates or tiles.

Buildings.

Slates.

Tiles.

9. 'That no chemist, druggist, or apothecary be permitted to use any stoves or fire in his shop under a severe penalty.

Chemist.

Stoves.

10. 'That if for the future all sugar houses, tallow chandlers, and soap boilers, work houses and butchers' slaughter houses were built in some remote part of the Liberties of the said city, beyond where the lamps extend, it would tend much to the health and safety of the inhabitants.

Sugar
houses.
Tallow
chandlers.
Soap
boilers.
Work
houses.
Slaughter
houses.

11. 'That in order to have a good and sufficient watch in the said city, as there are public lamps up in the said city, at twenty two yards distance, if there was a watchman appointed for every eighth lamp, they would be within 176 yards of one another, and be relieved every two hours from the watchhouse, which watchmen as above might do their business as watchmen, and likewise have a birch broom at the end of

Watch.
Lamps.

Watch-
house.

1739. their poles and sweep the inhabitants' doors in their stands, down to the channel every night, which would prevent their falling asleep, keep them warm, and the city clean. Roll xx.
m. 289.

Kay walls. 12. 'That where the Kay walls are out of repair, in case of neglect or refusal of the inhabitants to repair the same, before whose house the repairs are necessary, ten days after notice being left in writing at the house of the said inhabitant, the chief magistrate may order the same to be repaired, and may issue his warrant to levy by distress and sale of the said inhabitant's goods, as much as will pay for the said repair, and also the sum of ten shillings to the person who shall execute the said warrant.

Shores.
Bridges.
Presentments.
Grand
Juries. 13. 'That whereas public shores, bridges, etc., which are supported and kept up by public presentments of money raised by the grand juries of this city, do frequently want immediate repairs, and thereby happen to be a great nuisance to this city by waiting until such presentments are made and money collected thereon, for remedy of which for the future, the Lord Mayor and church wardens of the parish or parishes wherein such nuisances shall so happen, shall cause estimates to be made upon oath of the costs of such work, and the church wardens to direct the same to be done and paid for, and the following grand jury sitting, or if then sitting, shall make a presentment to reimburse him, this to prevent the delay of such repairs.

Streets.
Lanes.
Shop
windows.
Cellar
stairs. 14. 'That several streets and lanes of the said city, are very narrow, notwithstanding which several shop windows and cellar stairs project in the said streets, which render them more unsafe and difficult to pass; in order to remedy which, it is proposed that no shop window or cellar stairs shall be permitted to project into any street or lane of the said city, where the said street or lane is not above twenty feet wide, and where any are found so to project, it shall and may be lawful for

Roll xx.
m 289.

the chief magistrate or alderman of the ward to issue 1739
his warrant to any constable of the said city, or other Warrant.
person to remove the said nuisance, and to levy by
distress and sale of the offender's goods, the expense Distress.
he or they shall be at in doing the same, together with
five shillings for the trouble of the constable or other
person who shall execute the said warrant.

m 289 b.

15. 'That each alderman should be obliged to make Returns.
returns every term to the grand jury of the king's
bench, or to the grand jury at every general sessions
of the peace, of all popish schoolmasters and nunneries, Popish
or friars, that they know are informed of, or have reason school-
to suspect are within their several wards, in order to masters.
have the same prosecuted and suppressed. Nunneries.
Friars.

16. 'Queries about some clauses, relating to the Ballast
Ballast Office which are now expired. Office.

17. 'The sixth instant December, a Bristol man
fastened [a ship] to a post on the Bachelor's Walk, the Bachelor's
post gave way and the ship came down upon another walk.
ship, the current being very strong, they went adrift Post.
both and broke loose six or seven other vessels, which all Ship.
came to damage, which damage in all probability cannot Vessels.
be repaired with less than one hundred pounds.

18. 'As there is no water bailiff, nor any regulation Water
on that quay, great damages may be daily expected, bailiff.
but if measures are taken and a regulation made for the
postage and plankage, good posts will be fixed from Posts.
distance to distance, and by that means prevent the like
accidents for the future.'

And the said commons, praying to have such an Order.
order made on the said observations, as should
seem expedient: whereupon it was ordered that the
observations annexed to the within report be laid before
Mr. Recorder and the city representatives in Parliament, Recorder.
for their advice and directions, to have heads of a bill Parliament
brought into Parliament, pursuant to the said Bill.
observations, and that the expense of such application

1739. be paid by the receiver-general of the city revenues, and allowed the treasurer on his accounts. Roll xx
m. 289 b.

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Adamson.—Percivall Hunt.—William Aldrich.—Thomas How.—Gilbert King.—Robert King.—Edward Dudgeon.—Richard White.—John Macarell.’

1739-40. 1739-40. January 18.—Fourth Friday after the 25th of December, 1739. m. 298.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the dignity of this city was formerly kept up with great honour, but is too visible how far the grandeur thereof has been lessened of late years, the chief magistrates being frequently obliged to appear without a sufficient number of officers to attend the sword, that they apprehend that the great sums of money which have been of late years given for city employments, is the occasion of such their misbehaviour, that the most effectual method for the prevention thereof, will be that most of the city officers’ employments should be granted annually, and if any of them resigned, the money arising by the sale thereof should accrue to the city, but as that method might be thought a prejudice to the income of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, prayed to have a committee appointed to enquire into the income of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and that the committee may consider what sum or sums of money will be sufficient for the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs to support the grandeur of their several stations, so as to prevent the sale of city employments, which was accordingly referred to a committee, who made the following report.

Report. ‘We, the committee appointed to consider of means to prevent the sale of city employments for the future, in such manner as they were formerly disposed of, and to enquire into the income of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, have duly weighed the matter referred to us, and it appears that the ancient grandeur of the city

Roll xx.
m. 298.

is greatly lessened by the neglect of the city officers, ¹⁷³⁹⁻⁴⁰ who are obliged by their several employments to attend ^{City} the sword, and this decay of duty and respect, we ^{officer} apprehend to be owing to the sale of such employments, ^{Sword} sometimes disposed of at too high a value; to remedy ^{Sale} this evil for the future, we are of opinion that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, or any person or persons in trust for them, shall not be entitled to, or receive any profit, perquisite, or advantage whatsoever, on the admission of any person to an employment in the city, or on the resignation of any employment. But on a vacancy or ^{Vacancy} resignation of any of the city officers, the money arising ^{Resigna- tion} thereby shall be received to the use of the corporation of this city, by means whereof proper persons will be appointed to serve the city and places sold at a moderate rate. We enquired into the income of the ^{Income} Lord Mayor, and according to the present regulation ^{Lord Mayor} find there is not a sufficient competency annexed to that high and expensive station, equal to the charges attending the same, and in regard the present Lord Mayor and his successors will be great losers by not having the like advantage their predecessors had, in the sale or disposing of city employments.

m. 298 b₁

‘We are therefore of opinion that the present Lord ^{Lord} Mayor, for the consideration aforesaid, be paid the sum ^{Mayor} of £150, at the expiration of his Mayoralty, in lieu of ^{Payment} money arising by the sale of city employments, which we take to be a moderate compensation, and that the present Sheriffs be likewise paid the sum of £150, in ^{Sheriffs} lieu as aforesaid. That the like sum of £150, be paid ^{Payment} to every succeeding Lord Mayor at the expiration of his Mayoralty, in full satisfaction for money or any other profit accruing by the sale of city employments, and in regard the income of the Sheriffs’ office is sufficient to defray their expense; we have not made any further provision for the succeeding Sheriffs. In order to fix on a method for valuing and disposing of the city

1739-40. employments for the entire benefit of the city for the future, we recommend that the committee be continued to consider the same. Roll xx.
m. 298 b.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 4th day of January, 1739.’

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed and made an act of assembly, and that the said committee be continued to put a value on city employments, as recommended in the said report, and that the said committee do likewise consider of a proper oath to be taken by the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs for the future, to prevent their having any benefit or advantage, by the sale or disposing of city employments, and report the same to the next assembly. And it is further ordered that all succeeding Sheriffs shall never be entitled to or receive any sum or sums of money whatsoever, on account of the disposal or surrender of any city employment.

Oath.
Lord
Mayors,
Sheriffs.

Freemen.
Arms.
Foot
soldier.

Oath.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that it was the design of this city, that all persons who should be admitted free thereof, should keep arms sufficient for a foot soldier, as appears by the bonds entered into by such freemen, notwithstanding which few freemen of the city are provided with any kind of arms, and therefore prayed that the following words be inserted in the oath of a freeman (that is to say), you shall always whilst you are able and in your power, keep a good musket, carbine, or fusee in good, clean and sufficient order: whereupon it was granted.

Auditors
city
Accounts.

[3.] Auditors of the city accounts for the last year. pursuant to the committee’s report of June, 1724, and April, 1729.

Lord Mayor; Sheriffs: Aldermen Percivall Hunt, Nuttall, How, Kane, Samuel Cooke, Aldrich, Gilbert King, Hart, White, and eighteen of the commons,

Roll xx.
m. 298 b.

to be named by the commons, or any nine of them, ^{1739-40.} whereof the Lord Mayor and one of the Sheriffs, to be always two, are appointed auditors of the city accounts for the last year, pursuant to the above reports.

[The eighteen of the commons:] Thomas Cooke, ^{Commons.} Charles Rossel, Thomas Baker, George Ribton, Thomas Broughton, William Grattan, John Gaven, James Digges Latouche, William Delap, Joseph Brookes, William Cooke, William Reed, Richard Farran, James Hartley, Charles Coleman, John Hamilton, Thomas Smith, Thomas Taylor.

[4.] Mr. Thomas Baker, Mr. George Ribton, late ^{Masters} Sheriffs are appointed masters of the city works for ^{city works.} the next ensuing year.

m. 297.

[5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed on the several petitions of Mr. Stearne Tighe, in relation to an abatement of rent ^{Tighe.} of a concern he holds under the city, on the west side of Newhall market, and the city wall in the rere ^{Newhall market.} thereof, have examined his case, and came to some resolutions therein, which the committee communicated to him, but they seemed not to be satisfactory. That there is a considerable arrear of rent due by the said ^{Rent.} Mr. Tighe, and although he has been many years in possession of the premises, he has not perfected leases ^{Leases.} pursuant to his agreement, and therefore prayed to have an order made to oblige the said Mr. Tighe, to pay the said arrear, and to perfect leases pursuant to said agreement: whereupon it was ordered, that such ^{Order.} methods be taken to oblige the said Mr. Tighe to pay the arrears of rent due to the city, and to perfect leases of the concerns he holds from the city in Newhall market, as Mr. Recorder shall advise.

[6.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the ^{Assembly.} assembly until nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted. ^{Time.}

[7.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the Sheriffs of this city have made complaint, that John ^{Sheriffs.}

- 1739-40. Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill and John O'Neill, sheriffs' officers of this city, have greatly neglected their duty when directed by the said Sheriffs: whereupon the right honourable the Lord Mayor has suspended them from their employments, pursuant to a former act of assembly, until the next assembly, and that they apprehend that some other of the officers at mace may take upon them to execute the several offices of the said John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill and John O'Neill during their said suspension:
- Suspension.
- Order. whereupon it was ordered that if any of the officers at mace presume to execute the offices of the said John Reilly, William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill and John O'Neill, or in trust for them or any of them, or to their benefit or advantage during their suspension, that such officer so offending shall on conviction thereof be displaced from his and their employments.
- Thorpe. [8.] Edward Thorpe, setting forth that he was Walker. employed by Alderman Walker for the last three Pavements. months of his Mayoralty, to take care of the pavements and serve summonses in relation thereto, and was continued in that employment during Alderman Macarell's Mayoralty: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do, on the Payment. Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the petitioner £6 5s., sterling, in full for his past services, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Ballast Office. [9.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 18th January, 1739.
- Report. 'Since our last report to your honours, our works on South Bull. the South Bull have received very considerable damage by the severity of the winter season, which as the weather permits, we shall give orders to have repaired with all the expedition possible, having a considerable stock of timber in our yard for that purpose.' Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think proper.

Roll xx.
m. 297 b.

‘We likewise represent to your honours, that several of our gabbards have received damage by the late bad weather, which we shall give directions to have repaired as soon as possible.’ Ordered that the said gabbards be repaired as the committee shall think fit.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘Which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 19th October, 1739, inclusive, to the 18th January following, exclusive.

1739-40
Gabbards
Ballast
Office
Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	232	13	0
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 19th October, 1739, inclusive, to the 18th January following, exclusive	621	12	0
	£854	5	0

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 19th October, inclusive, to the 18th January following, exclusive	573	6	11
By balance	280	18	1
	£854	5	0

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—
John Macarell.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
David Tew.—Richard White.—Robert Ross.—Edward
Hunt.—Nathaniel Kane.’

1739-40. January 18.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1739-40. January 21.—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

1740. April 1.

1740

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that they apprehend it will be necessary that an humble address should be presented to his majesty, to congratulate him on the success of his majesty's arms under the command of vice admiral Vernon at Porto Bello, and therefore prayed that an address in the name of this city be prepared by Mr. Recorder on this glorious occasion: whereupon it was ordered that an address be prepared

Vernon.
Porto Bello.

m. 299.
m. 299 f.
m. 300.

m. 296.

1740. -by Mr. Recorder, according to the prayer of the above Roll xx. m. 24.
 City seal. petition, the same to be put under the city seal and presented to his grace the lord lieutenant, in order to be transmitted to his majesty.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the copper half pence which were lately imported, being now dispersed in several parts of the kingdom, there is not a sufficient quantity of them to answer the demands of the inhabitants, particularly those of this city, and therefore prayed that a petition may be presented to his grace the lord lieutenant, setting forth that the quantity of copper half pence, which his majesty was graciously pleased to order to be coined for this kingdom, is not sufficient to carry on the trade of the same, and to pray that his grace would intercede with his majesty, that a further quantity of copper half pence may be coined for the use of this kingdom, to the amount of £10,000, sterling, English value: whereupon it was ordered, that a petition be prepared by Mr. Recorder, according to the prayer of the above petition, the same to be put under the city seal and presented to his grace the lord lieutenant accordingly.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the city of Dublin, by reason of several embargoes and the want of protections, was reduced to very great difficulties for want of the usual supply of coals from Whitehaven and other places during the last severe winter, and it would be greatly for the advantage and public good of this city, if the coal trade to Dublin was put under the same regulations with that to London, with respect to embargoes, convoys and protections, and therefore prayed that a petition may be presented to his grace the lord lieutenant, that he would be pleased to intercede with his majesty that the coal trade of this city may be put on the same foot with that to London, with regard to the convoys, protections and embargoes: whereupon it was ordered that a petition

Roll xx.
m. 296.

be prepared by Mr. Recorder, according to the prayer ^{1740.}
of the above petition, the same to be put under the
city seal, and presented to his grace the lord lieutenant ^{City seal.}
accordingly.

m. 296 b.

[4.] John Reilly, setting forth that he is one of the <sup>Reilly,
officer at
mace.</sup>
four officers at mace attending the Sheriffs, and was
suspended from his said employ last Christmas
assembly, and praying to be restored to his said place
of officer at mace: whereupon it was granted.

[5.] John O'Neill, one of the sergeants at mace, <sup>O'Neill,
sergeant at
mace.</sup>
setting forth that he was at Christmas last suspended
from his employment, and praying to be restored
thereto: whereupon it was granted.

[6.] 'To the king's most excellent majesty.

'The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, <sup>Address,
George II.</sup>
commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

'May it please your majesty.

'We, your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects,
beg leave to congratulate your majesty on the success
of your arms under the command of vice admiral
Vernon, in taking Porto Bello.

Vernon,
Porto Bello.

'This glorious action, performed in a distant world
by a small squadron, shews the extensive power of your ^{Squadron.}
majesty and the bravery of your people.

'May heaven prosper your undertakings and crown
your majesty with victory, during the continuance of ^{Victory.}
this war, entered into for the preservation of the ^{War.}
commerce and just rights of your majesty's subjects.

'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common
seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed, the 1st day ^{City seal.}
of April, in the year of our Lord, 1740.'

[7.] 'To his grace William duke of Devonshire, ^{Petition.}
lord lieutenant general and general governor of
Ireland.

1740.
Petition.
Lord
Lieutenant.

'The humble petition of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Roll xx.
m. 296 b.
commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

'Humbly sheweth,

Copper
money.

'That the copper halfpence and farthings, which were lately brought into this kingdom, being dispersed into the several parts of it, there is not now a sufficiency of them to answer the exigencies of trade in this city.

Amount.

'We therefore most humbly entreat your grace, that you would be pleased to procure a further quantity of copper half pence, equal in kind and value to the former, to the amount of £10,000, English money, for the use of the public.

'And your petitioners will pray.

City seal.

'In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord 1740.'

[8.] 'To his grace William duke of Devonshire, m. 295.
lord lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland.

Petition.
Lord
Lieutenant.

'The humble petition of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs,
commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

'Humbly sheweth,

Coals.

'That during the late severe winter, the inhabitants of this city were in great distress for want of coals, occasioned by an embargo, which for some time prevented many ships, and by the impressing of seamen, which deterred others from bringing the usual supply.

Ships.

Seamen.

'We therefore most humbly pray that your grace will be pleased to represent this calamity to his majesty, so that whenever it shall be thought necessary to lay an embargo on shipping, or to impress seamen, such exemption, protections and convoys may be

Embargo.
Protec-
tions.
Convoys.

Roll xx.
iii, 295.

ordered for the ships trading with coals to this city, 1740.
as to his majesty in his great wisdom may seem meet.

‘And your petitioners will pray.

‘In testimony whereof, we have caused the common City seal.
seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed, the 1st day
of April, in the year of our Lord, 1740.’

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—
John Macarell.—William Aldrich.—David Tew.—
Richard White.—Robert Ross.—Edward Hunt.—
Nathaniel Kane.—Percivall Hunt.’

m. 303.

1740. April 18.—Second Friday after Easter.¹

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that it
hath been usual for this city to present the lords
justices of this kingdom, with their freedom of the said Franchise
city in a gold box, that as yet his excellency Robert
Jocelyn, esquire, lord high chancellor of this kingdom, Jocelyn,
Lord Chan-
cellor.
and one of the lords justices thereof, has not received the
said compliment, and therefore prayed that his
excellency Robert Jocelyn, be presented with the
freedom of this city in a gold box: whereupon it was Gold box.
granted, and that the expense thereof do not exceed
thirty pounds.

[2.] Thomas Gonne, gentleman, setting forth that he Gonne.
laid out, for the use of the city of Dublin, £56 17s. 10d.,
on account of the scheme proposed by your honours,
for raising money by way of annuity to widows, as
appears by the account and affidavit thereof, and prayed
to be reimbursed the money so by him expended:
whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of
the city revenues, do pay the petitioner the above sum Payment.
of £56 17s. 10d., the same to be allowed the treasurer
on his accounts.

[3.] Alderman Joseph Nuttall, setting forth that this Nuttall.

¹ Easter day, 6 April, 1740^o

1740. city was pleased to admit him into the office of receiver of Roll xx
vi. 303
 Toll Corn. the Toll Corn, at £25. per annum, that the receiver had a salary of £40, per annum, but the same was reduced to £25, on the late Mr. Thorne's admission into the said employment, that on application by petition to this honourable city, the said salary was made up [to] £40. per annum, to Mr. Thorne, and to him, and therefore prayed to have some gratuity for his last year's service: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues, do pay the petitioner, £15, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Payment. the city revenues, do pay the petitioner, £15, sterling, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Bolton. [4.] Mary Bolton, setting forth that she is daughter to the late Alderman Bolton, and is left in very deplorable circumstances, and therefore prayed some relief: whereupon it was ordered that the receiver-general of the city revenues do pay to the petitioner the sum of £10, sterling, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- Grant. the sum of £10, sterling, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.
- [5.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted this afternoon, which by reason of the shortness of time could not be done, and prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- Assembly, Time. nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.
- [6.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office, to the general assembly, the 18th of April, 1740.
- Ballast Office. the general assembly, the 18th of April, 1740.
- Report. 'In pursuance to your honour's orders of last assembly, we have proceeded in repairing our works m. 303 b.
 South Bull. on the South Bull, which we are sorry to acquaint your honours have received very considerable damage by the severity of the winter, many breaches being made therein, in order to make good the same, we have increased the number of our hands considerably, and shall use the most proper means to repair and secure the said works in the most effectual manner during the summer season.
- Breaches. the said works in the most effectual manner during the summer season.
- Repair. the said works in the most effectual manner during the summer season.

'An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

Roll xx.
m. 303 b.

'All which is humbly submitted to your honours.' 1740.

An abstract of the Ballast Office accounts from the 18th January, 1739, inclusive, to 18th April following, exclusive. Ballast Office Account.

Ballast Office, Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To balance given in to last assembly	280	18	1
To cash received since of ships, etc., from 18th January, 1739, inclusive, to 18th April following, exclusive	744	15	5
	£1027	13	6

Per contra, Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 18th January, inclusive, to the 18th April, following	648	11	1
By balance	377	2	5
	£1025	13	6

'Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John Adamson.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Edward Hunt.—Henry Hart.'

m. 304,
m. 304 b.
m. 705.

1740. April 18.—Admissions to franchise.

Franchise.

1740. April 24.*—Declaration and signatures.

Declara-
tion.

m. 303 b.

1740. April 28.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to consider of a proper method to dispose of city employments, have made the within report of the 25th day of April, 1740, which report is as followeth.

City em-
ployments.

'We, the committee appointed on the petition of certain of the commons in relation to the disposing of city employments, have, pursuant to an act of Christmas assembly, 1739, considered of an oath to be taken by the Lord Mayors and Sheriffs of this city, to prevent their having any benefit or advantage by the sale or disposal of city employments, and therefore recommend the following oath to be severally taken by

Report.

m. 302.

1740. the present Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and all succeeding Lord Mayors and Sheriffs to wit. Roll xx.
no 302

Oath. 'I, A. B., do swear that neither I, nor any other person or persons by my privity, consent or knowledge, did contract for, or let, to farm any city employment during the year last past, being the year of my Mayoralty, nor did I, or any other person or persons by my privity, direction, consent, or knowledge receive any sum or sums of money, or gratuity whatsoever, for the disposal of any city employment, during the said year, or for using my interest or endeavours to procure the same, nor will I by myself or any other person, receive any sum or sums of money, or any other gratuity whatsoever, for or on account of any city employments disposed of or promised by me during my year of Mayoralty aforesaid, nor do I know of any promise of any gratuity or reward made to any other person on account of the disposal of any employment during my Mayoralty, except one hogshead of wine, or twenty guineas to the Lord Mayor for the time being, on the election of an alderman, and two hogsheads of wine, one to the Lord Mayor for the time being, and one to the Lord Mayor elect, on the excusing of any gentleman to serve as Sheriff of this city, and likewise two hogsheads of wine on any gentleman's being excused from serving as Lord Mayor of this city.

Lord Mayor. 'And we are of opinion that if the present Lord Mayor, or any of the succeeding Lord Mayors, shall refuse to take the foregoing oath, the Michaelmas assembly day next, after the expiration of his Mayoralty. Such person so refusing shall not be elected treasurer of this city, nor shall he receive or be entitled to the sum of £150, at the expiration of his Mayoralty, ordered by act of the aforementioned assembly in lieu of money arising by the sale of city employments. We are likewise of opinion, that if the

Roll xx.
m. 302.

present Sheriffs, or either of them, shall refuse to take ^{1740.} the said oath, the Michaelmas assembly day next after ^{Sheriffs.} the expiration of his Sheriffalty, the Sheriff so refusing shall not be entitled to the moiety of the £150, allowed ^{Moiety.} by act of Christmas assembly, 1739, aforesaid, nor shall the Sheriff so refusing receive his proportion of the rent usually paid the Sheriffs of this city, out ^{Rent.} of the lands of Taghdowe. And we are likewise of ^{Taghdowe.} opinion that if any succeeding Sheriff shall refuse to take the said oath at the Michaelmas assembly day, next after the expiration of his Sheriffalty, he shall not receive his proportion of the rent of the lands of Taghdowe aforesaid.

‘We examined the petition of Robert Betagh, praying ^{Betagh,} to be admitted into the office of fire master in the ^{fire} place and stead of William Taplin, deceased. and upon ^{master.} our enquiry into the service of an officer of that nature, we find that such an employment is entirely useless to the city, and therefore recommend that office be discontinued for the future: all which we humbly ^{Discon-} submit to your honours, this 25th day of April, 1740.’ ^{tinuance.}

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and that the committee be continued to consider further of the manner of disposing of city employments.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that a further answer must be filed to the bill exhibited by ^{Answer.} Mr. John Carty against this city, and Mr. Recorder ^{Bill.} having prepared a further answer for this city to the ^{Carty.} said bill so exhibited, therefore prayed to have the said answer put under the city seal and filed as the answer ^{City seal.} of this city: whereupon it was granted.

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John Adamson.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Edward Hunt.—Henry Hart.’

m. 302 b.

1740.

1740. May 19.

Roll xx.
m. 302 b.Princess
Mary,
Prince of
Hesse
Cassel.

Recorder.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that it hath been usual for this city to address his majesty, on the marriage of any of the royal family, and as the princess Mary has been lately espoused to his highness the prince of Hesse Cassel, and prayed that an address be prepared to his majesty on this occasion, by Mr. Recorder, and put under the city seal: whereupon it was granted.

‘To the king’s most excellent majesty.

Address.
George II.

‘The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.

Marriage

‘We beg leave to approach your majesty and express our joy on the marriage of the princess Mary with his m. 301.
serene highness Frederick prince of Hesse.

Interests.

‘The increase of your royal house must add strength to the protestant interest, and every prospect of such increase gives us stronger hopes of a long continuance to posterity of those many blessings we happily enjoy under your majesty.

Succession.

‘When that time shall come, which we pray may be very late, when one of your royal progeny shall ascend the throne, we expect to find in your successor the seeds of those virtues, which on all just occasions, your majesty has exerted in support of the honour of your crown and of the rights of your subjects.

City seal.

‘In testimony whereof, we have caused the common seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1740.’

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John Adamson.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Edward Hunt.—Henry Hart.’

1740. June 3.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the

Roll xx.
m. 301.

peace of this city has been of late greatly disturbed by 1749
numbers of idle and disorderly persons assembling Peace to
themselves in many parts thereof, on Saturday last and city
the three following days, and violently broke open the Dis-
houses of several of the inhabitants, and forcibly took tances
their goods, that such evil practices (if not speedily
prevented) may tend to the destruction of trade, and
the good government of this city, and therefore prayed
that a proclamation may be published by the right Proclama-
honourable the Lord Mayor, offering such a reward for tion.
apprehending and convicting any person or persons,
who were concerned in any of the outrages above
mentioned, or who shall be guilty of the like offences,
as your honours shall think fit.

m. 301 b.

Whereupon it was ordered that a proclamation be Order.
immediately published by the right honourable the
Lord Mayor, offering a reward of £20, for apprehending Reward.
and convicting the first person concerned in any of the
riots within mentioned, and £10, for apprehending and Conviction.
convicting any other person or persons so concerned as
aforesaid, provided that such person or persons be
apprehended within one month from the date hereof.
the same on the Lord Mayor's warrant to be paid by Payment.
the receiver-general of the city revenues, and allowed
the treasurer on his accounts.

'Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffishleger.—
Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—
William Aldrich.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—
Edward Hunt.—Henry Hart.'

m. 311

1740. July 18.—Fourth Friday after the 24th of
June.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee for auditing the city accounts for the last Audit
year, have examined the same and made the within city
report of the 16th of May, 1740, as also the enclosed accounts.
abstract of the said account, which report and abstract
are as follow.

1740. 'We, the committee appointed for auditing the city Roll xx.
m. 311.
Report. accounts, that is to say, for the receipts, issues, and

Accounts. last past, have examined the said accounts and the
several articles and vouchers relating thereto, and find
that the receiver-general duly observed the method
of accounting formerly directed by act of assembly, by
Rent roll. the purging the old rent roll and completing a new
one; this manner of accounting is much easier than
heretofore, and the real state of the revenue better
understood than formerly.

Loan. 'It appears to your committee, that notwithstanding
the £3,000, lately borrowed by the city, that the same
hath not been sufficient to discharge the late demands
on the city, nor is there any fund provided to carry on
the necessary work of better supplying the city with
Pipe water. pipe water, and having duly considered the income of
the city, and the necessary expense attending the same;
it is manifest to your committee, that the yearly
Revenue. revenue is not sufficient to answer the said expense, so
that there seems an absolute necessity of contriving
some method to remedy this inconvenience, and which
we earnestly recommend. Your Committee find several
weekly sums paid by the receiver-general for labourers
at the pipes, on the draughts of John Tracy, assistant
Tracy. to the masters of the works, which amounts to a
considerable sum yearly, in which draughts no mention
is made of the labourers' names or where such work is
done.
Labourers.

'We are therefore of opinion that for the future, the
said Tracy do in all his weekly bills, particularly
mention the name of each labourer, how many days he
wrought in each week, and in what place the work done.
Cleansing We find the weekly bills for cleansing the streets are
streets. not so particular as they should be, and think it proper
that for the future, John Daniell, overseer of the city
Daniell.

Roll xx.
m. 311.

carts and stables, do in his weekly bills mention the 1740 names of such persons as shall be employed as carters Carters. and sweepers, and that the overseers of the carts make a return every working day to the right honourable the Lord Mayor, of the number of carts, carters, and Carts. sweepers employed for such duty in the city service, and that they procure some credible inhabitant to certify, that such street so returned was cleansed on the day mentioned in said return.

m. 311 b.

‘It appears to us that the receiver-general hath been very diligent in collecting the arrears of rent, and that Arrears. on balance of this account there remains due to him Account. £1,183 16s. 10½d.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours, this 16th day of May, 1740.’

‘Alderman Nathaniel Pearson, receiver-general of Alderman Pearson. the city revenues for the receipts, issues, and profits of City revenues. the rents accruing to the city of Dublin, for one year ended at Michaelmas, 1739, and for the casualties for the year ended the 25th of March, 1740.’

Dr.	£	s.	d.	
To arrears of rent due Michaelmas, 1738	2900	4	2	Account.
„ ancient revenue	2288	9	0	
„ St. George’s rent	40	10	0	
„ All Hallowes’, or All Saints’ rent ...	456	5	0	
„ St. Mary’s Abbey and Thomas’ court rents	287	7	0	
„ rents of houses and stalls in Newhall market	212	15	0	
„ one year’s rent of old houses in Thomas street, to Lady Day, 1740	40	0	0	
„ admittance of freemen	44	4	6	
„ the full produce of the toll corn to Lady Day, 1740	1498	4	2	
„ the produce of the customs of the gates and avenues	900	18	0	

1740.	Account.		£	s.	d.	Roll xx. m. 311 b.
		To the produce of the petty customs of the markets	150	0	4	
		„ rents and fines of the pipe water ...	1440	6	1	
		„ a year's rent of the mill at Dolphin's Barn, due 1st November, 1738 ...	13	0	0	
		„ neat produce of the cranes to Lady Day, 1740	13	1	10	
		„ cash from James Haydon, on account of rent for a standing at Newgate ...	1	10	0	
		„ cash from the assigns of Thomas Meagher, etc., a fine on the death of Richard Forster, esquire ...	7	0	0	
		„ cash from Robert Harman, esquire, being taxed costs of an ejectment brought for rent	9	18	2	
		„ cash from John Plunkett, half payment for grass of 37 acres of Santry lands	3	14	0	
		„ cash from Christopher May, half payment for grass of 20 acres of said lands	2	0	0	
		„ cash from John Daniell, for old pipes and stable dung	18	12	6	m. 310.
		„ cash from Alderman Percivall Hunt, at interest	1000	0	0	
		„ cash from Frederick Falkiner, esquire at interest	1500	0	0	
		„ cash from Mr. John Adams, at interest	500	0	0	
			<hr/> £13,327 19 9			
		Balance due to the accountant	<hr/> £1,183 16 10 $\frac{1}{4}$			

Roll xx.
m. 311 b.

C ^r .	£	s.	d.	1740 Account
By annual expenses and balance	3781	10	5	
„ gifts and alms	273	10	0	
„ debts of the city	1588	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ casual expenses	5179	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ arrears of rent due at Michaelmas, 1739	3176	9	2	
„ poundage for £9,754 3s. 3d., money paid at 12d. per pound	487	14	0	
„ contingent charges to the treasurer	25	0	0	
	£14,511	16	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the committee's report be confirmed and made an act of assembly.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to take proper methods to oblige Mr. John Cooke, City Marshal, to pay the arrear of rent due by him for the city Marshalsea and the dwelling house thereto adjoining, have made their report of the 23rd day of May last, which is hereunto annexed, and is as follows.

‘We, the committee appointed to take proper methods to oblige Mr. John Cooke, City Marshal, to pay the arrears of rent due by him to the city, for the city Marshalsea and the dwelling house thereto adjoining, observe that before the building of the city Marshalsea on the Merchants’ Kay, the City Marshal, in consideration of his being admitted into that employ, provided at his own expense, a convenient gaol or Marshalsea for the safe keeping of his prisoners.

That George Walton, who kept the city Marshalsea in Bridge street constantly paid the rent thereof during his abode there, and your committee are informed that

1740.	it was on his application, that the city purchased the ground of the present Marshalsea, the dwelling house thereto adjoining, and built the same. Your committee find that the city paid for the said ground, £450, and believe the improvements made thereon cost so much together with the said purchase money, as that an annual rent of £80, for the same was thought reasonable. That at Easter assembly, 1719, it was ordered, on the petition of the said Walton, that he should pay £80, per annum, for the said house and Marshalsea, during his continuance in that employ, and duly paid the same.	Roll xx m. 319
Purchase money.		
Rent.		
Arrear.	‘It appears to your committee, that the succeeding marshals were admitted into their employs on the same conditions of paying the like rent. That with respect to the arrear of rent due by the above Mr. Cooke, for the Marshalsea and the adjoining house, we have had frequent meetings on that occasion, at every one of which Mr. Cooke was summoned, and attended us accordingly. We find that the arrear of rent due by him to the city at Lady Day, 1740, amounted to £520, and as often as we met, Mr. Cooke was asked in what manner he would discharge the said arrear, but always told us, it was not in his power by the income of his office, to pay off the arrear or any part thereof, or the growing rent due to the city for the said premises.	
Amount.		
Admission.	‘As we were strangers to what legal methods should be taken against Mr. Cooke on this head, we caused a copy of Mr. Cooke’s admission into his office of City Marshal. The petition preferred by him, to have an abatement of his rent, and several other papers relating thereto to be laid before Mr. Recorder, who gave us his	
Removable.	opinion, that Mr. Cooke is removable at pleasure, which is hereunto annexed, since which we met several times, expecting that Mr. Cooke would make some proposals, which he has not done. Our last meeting was on the 23rd day of May, at which time Mr. Cooke was called in, and being again asked in what manner he	

Roll xx.
m. 310.

intended to pay the said arrears so due by him to the city and the growing rent thereof, in answer thereto, he told this committee that he could not propose to pay the said arrears or any rent for the said Marshalsea for the future.

1740.
Arrears.
Rent.

In regard there is so large an arrear of rent due to the city by the said Mr. Cooke, which he has refused to pay, or the rent which shall grow due for the said Marshalsea and the house thereto adjoining, though one of the conditions in the order of his admission into that office. We are of opinion that the said Mr. Cooke be displaced from his office of City Marshal, and that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of this city do appoint a proper person to take possession of the Marshalsea and the prisoners therein, together with the said dwelling house: which we submit to your honours, this 23rd of May, 1740.

Refused

Displacement.

m. 310 b.

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the committee be continued to receive proposals from Mr. Cooke, the City Marshal, and that on the 4th day of August, next, an assembly be held to confirm the within report, in case the proposals which shall be given in by the said Marshal be not agreeable to this city, and the said Marshal is required to return a list of such prisoners as are in his custody, and the several committals lodged on each of them, on the 28th day of July, instant, to the right honourable the Lord Mayor. And in the mean time, that the committee think of a proper person to take possession of the city Marshalsea, the prisoners therein, and the dwelling house thereto adjoining, provided such proposals be not satisfactory.

Order.

Proposals

Prisoners.

[3.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that at Michaelmas assembly, 1738, John Reilly was directed to give new security for the redelivery of his silver mace, and William O'Neill and Arthur O'Neill were

Reilly.
Security.
Silver mace
O'Neill.

1740. directed to give new security, as well for indemnifying the city, as for redelivery of their maces, and William Coleman was likewise directed to give new security instead of James Hamilton, deceased, for indemnifying the city, and redelivery of his silver mace, and the said securities were to be given by the said sergeants at mace before the then next assembly; that the said several persons having been desired to give security accordingly, have neglected to comply with the said order of assembly, and therefore prayed to have an order made in the premises: whereupon it was ordered, that if the above named William O'Neill, Arthur O'Neill, John Reilly, and William Coleman do not enter into such security as the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of, in one month from the date hereof, pursuant to order of assembly of Michaelmas, 1738, that then, and in such case, the person or persons so neglecting to give security as aforesaid, be and are hereby displaced from his or their respective employment or employments of sergeant at mace.

Mary
Pepyat,
city
printer,
stationer.

[4.] Mary Pepyat, setting forth that she is sister to Jeremiah Pepyat and Sylvanus Pepyat, the late succeeding printers and stationers to this city; that her brother, Sylvanus, was for a long time in a very weak condition before his death, during which time she transacted the whole city affairs in relation to the printing work, and they were more considerable than formerly, one thousand of the schemes in relation to the annuities having been printed off, and many other things belonging thereto entirely conducted by her, and praying to be admitted into the office of city printer and stationer, which was referred to a committee, who made the following report.

m. 309.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed on the petition of Mrs. Mary Pepyat, praying to be admitted into the place of city printer and stationer, have examined the

Roll xx.
in 39.

same, as also the former city printer and stationer's ¹⁷⁴⁰ accounts. We caused an enquiry to be made at what ^{Accounts} rate other printers would do the printing work, and ^{Printers} supply the city with stationery ware, and find that other printers and stationers do propose to do the ^{Stationery} printing work and stationery ware at twenty per cent. less than the prices formerly settled by act of assembly, and charged by former city printers. We are therefore of opinion, that for the future twenty pounds per cent. shall be deducted out of the rates formerly charged by ^{Deduction} the city printers and stationers, and on Mrs. Pepyat's engaging to perform the city business on that condition, we recommend her as a proper person to serve your ^{Appoint-} honours as city printer and stationer: and humbly ^{ment.} submit the same to your honours' consideration, this 17th day of July, 1740.'

And the said Mary Pepyat, praying to confirm the said report, and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and made an act of assembly.

[5.] Christopher Usher, esquire, setting forth that ^{Usher} the city, by lease bearing date at Easter assembly, 1710, demised to doctor John Usher, his father, one tenement, situate in the north side of Castle street, ^{On the street} containing $18\frac{1}{2}$ feet in front, in depth $146\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and in breadth on the north end $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet, for the lives of him, the said Christopher Usher, Samuel Usher, third son of the said John, and William Usher, his fourth son, with a clause of renewal for ever, at the yearly ^{Rent.} rent of £5, and half a year's rent on the fall of every life. That William Usher, one of the said lives, is lately dead, and being willing to comply with the covenants in the said lease, and prayed that the said ^{Lease.} lease be renewed to him, as heir to his said father, ^{Renewal} and that the life of John Usher, his eldest son, be inserted in the said new lease, in the place and stead of the said William Usher, deceased: whereupon it

1740. was granted in such manner as Mr. Recorder shall Roll xx.
m. 309.
advise.

[6.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that there is business of moment to be transacted, but by reason of the shortness of time cannot be done, and therefore prayed to have the assembly enlarged till nine o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[7.] Margaret Richardson, widow of George Richardson, late of the city of Dublin, tallow chandler, deceased, setting forth that one Joseph Hughes, a butcher, had a lease perfected to him by the city of a stall on the west side of the Butter market, number (21), and that in consideration of £13 14s. 7d., said Hughes assigned his interest to the said George Richardson, and therefore prayed that the city would accept of a surrender of the said lease: whereupon it in 309 b.
was ordered, that a surrender of the said lease be accepted of, on the petitioner's paying the arrears of rent due at this time, and that the committee appointed to set the sheds and stalls in Newhall market do set the said stall as they shall think fit.

[8.] Certain of the commons, praying to enlarge the assembly further till ten o'clock: whereupon it was granted.

[9.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the sum of £5, has been expended by Samuel Morgan, officer of commons, for necessities supplied by him for the use of the Sheriffs and commons, and prayed to have the said sum paid to him: whereupon it was ordered, that the receiver-general of the city revenues, on the Lord Mayor's warrant, pay the said Samuel Morgan, £5, sterling, for his disbursements in the above petition mentioned, the same to be allowed the treasurer on his accounts.

[10.] The report of the committee of directors for the Ballast Office to the general assembly, the 18th July, 1740.

Roll xx.
m. 309 b.

‘In pursuance to your honours’ orders of last ^{1740.} assembly, we have gone on in repairing our works on the South Bull, and have made good a considerable ^{Report.} part of the breaches made therein last winter, and shall proceed in repairing the rest as long as the season will permit.’ Ordered to proceed as the committee shall think fit.

‘We likewise acquaint your honours, that we have gone on in repairing and graving our floats and ^{Floats.} gabbards, and shall give orders to have the rest finished ^{Gabbards.} during the summer season.’ Ordered to proceed as the said committee shall direct.

‘We also acquaint your honours, that we have given orders, that for the future no hands belonging to the ^{Hands.} Ballast Office works shall during the time they ought to be employed in the Ballast Office business, be taken off their work by any person on any pretence whatsoever.’

Ordered that neither the Ballast Office boats, nets, ^{Boats.} or other materials belonging to the Office be made use ^{Nets.} of, nor the men in the service of the said Office taken ^{Materials.} off their work by any person or persons whatsoever, without an express order from the Ballast Master, or the chairman of the committee.

‘We further report to your honours, that the lease ^{Lease.} of the house where the Ballast Office is now kept, is ^{Ballast} near expired, and Mr. Hendrick, the present landlord, ^{Office.} being willing to put the house in tenantable repair ^{Hendrick.} and abate something of the present rent, we beg leave to empower the Ballast Master to take a new lease of the said house for the use of the Office, or to treat for any other convenient place for the same purpose.

Ordered that a lease be taken from Mr. Hendrick by ^{Lease.} the Ballast Master, of the said Ballast Office house, at such rent and for such a term as the committee of directors shall think proper, and that the Ballast ^{Ballast} Master be indemnified from the clauses contained in ^{Master.}

m. 308.

1740.

Nets.

the said leases so to be taken; and it is further ordered, ^{Roll xx.}
that the Ballast Office nets be kept under lock and ^{m. 398.}
key, the key to be kept by the Ballast Master, and the
chairman of the committee, and that this order be
posted up in the Ballast Office.

‘An abstract of the cash is hereunto annexed.

‘All which is humbly submitted to your honours.’

Ballast
Office
Account.

An abstract of the Ballast Office account, from the
18th April, 1740, inclusive, to the 18th July, following,
exclusive.

Ballast Office, Dr.						£ s. d.		
To balance given in to last assembly	..	..	..	..	..	376	15	5
To cash received since of ships, etc., from the 18th April, 1740,								
inclusive, to the 18th July following, exclusive	..	..	..	..	..	1123	1	2
						£1499 16 7		

Per contra, Cr.						£ s. d.		
By sundry disbursements on the Office account, from the 18th April,								
1740, to the 18th July, following, exclusive	..	..	..	..	..	926	15	10
By balance	..	..	..	..	..	573	0	9
						£1499 16 7		

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffishleger.—
John Adamson.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—
Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—
Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.’

Franchise.	1740. July 18.—Admissions to franchise.	m. 312.
Declara- tion.	1740. July 21.—Declaration and signatures.	m. 312 1/2.
		m. 313.

1740. August 4. m. 308.

City
Marshal.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the
committee appointed to oblige the City Marshal, to pay
the rent of the city Marshalsea, and the dwelling house,
have made their report of this present 4th of August,
which report is as followeth.

Report.

‘We, the committee appointed on the petition of
certain of the commons, to oblige Mr. Cooke, the City

Roll xx
m. 308.
n. 308 b.

Marshal, to pay the arrears of rent due by him to the ^{1740.} city, and the growing rent thereof, have viewed a ^{Rent.} proposal from Mr. Cooke, which is not satisfactory to us, and is hereunto annexed, but are of opinion that the City Marshal be continued for some further time in his employment, to make such proposal as will be agreeable to the city: and submit to your honours, this 4th day of August, 1740.'

And the said commons, praying to continue the ^{Order.} former committee, and to make such further order as should be thought fit: whereupon it was ordered, that the within order of last quarter assembly be continued until the 25th of this instant, August, and that the committee be continued to receive further proposals ^{Proposals.} from the City Marshal, and that an assembly be held on the said 25th of August, to consider of such proposals as shall be given in, and in case the City Marshal shall not give in satisfactory proposals by the time above mentioned, that then the within report of the 23rd of May last shall be confirmed.

[2.] James Walker, setting forth that he is a ^{Walker, sergeant at mace.} freeman of this city, that the place of one of the sergeants at mace is become vacant by the death of Greenwood Hanna, and praying to be admitted into ^{Hanna.} that office: whereupon it was ordered that the petitioner be admitted one of the sergeants at mace, ^{Admittance,} instead of Greenwood Hanna, deceased, for one year, to be computed from next Michaelmas assembly, the petitioner paying down to the receiver-general ten ^{Payment.} pounds, sterling, for the use of the city, and giving such security for the performance of the said employ, and ^{Security.} indemnifying the city, as the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall approve of.

· Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John Adamson.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker—Samuel Cooke.—Henry Hart.—John Walker.'

1740.

1740. August 25.

Roll xx.
m. 308 b.Annuities
to widows.

[1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to raise the sum of £25,000, by subscriptions, for annuities to widows, have made their report of the 25th day of August instant, which report is as followeth.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed to raise the sum of £25,000, by subscriptions for annuities to widows, inform your honours that proposals have been published accordingly, which have not proved so satisfactory to the public as we could wish, and therefore recommend that new proposals under the same limitations and restrictions with the proposals made by the Mercers' Company in London, with the alteration of the annuity to the widow being at the rate of £25, per cent., instead of £20, per cent., be published by the city, and that a sufficient number of them be forthwith printed and dispersed: which we submit to your honours, this 25th day of August, 1740.'

Mercers'
Company,
London.

Order.

And the commons, praying to confirm the said report and make the same an act of assembly: whereupon it was ordered, that the committee be continued to prepare proposals pursuant to the within report, with the assistance of Mr. Recorder, and when the same are finished, that they be printed and published with all convenient speed.

Proposals.

Publica-
tion.City
Marshal.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed to oblige the City Marshal to pay the rent of the city Marshalsea and the dwelling house thereto adjoining, have made their report of the 25th of August, 1740, which report is as followeth.

Report.

'We, the committee appointed to oblige the City Marshal to pay the rent of the city Marshalsea and the dwelling house thereto adjoining, have met since the last post assembly, and received further proposals from Mr. John Cooke, the City Marshal, pursuant to the last order

Cooke.

Roll xx
m. 307.

made by your honours, which proposals are hereto 1740
annexed. And we are of opinion, that the said Marshal
be continued in his employment, on his entering into a
new bond with security to pay Mrs. Ann Forrest, widow Forrest.
of the late marshal, Mr. John Forrest, £40, a year, by Annuity,
half yearly payments during her life, provided he
continues so long in that office, and that he enter into a
proper bond with security to pay the city the annual
rent of £40, for the city Marshalsea and the dwelling Rent
house thereto adjoining, during the life of the said Mrs. Marshalsea.
Forrest, and his continuance as aforesaid, and after her
decease the said Cooke to pay the annual rent of £60,
for the said Marshalsea and dwelling house, the said
several respective rents to be paid by half yearly.
payments.

‘And that the said Marshal likewise pay the sum of
£20, a year during his continuance in that employ,
towards discharging the sum of £560, being the arrears Arrears.
of rent due by him to the city at Michaelmas next, for
the said Marshalsea and dwelling house, the said yearly
payments of £40, and £20, so to be made the city, to
commence at Michaelmas next. And that the said
Cooke give new security for indemnifying the city in his Security.
employ of Marshal, as also for the said several rents,
and the £20, yearly in part of the said arrears so due by
him: which we submit to your honours, this 25th day of
August, 1740.’

And the said commons, praying to confirm the said Order.
report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-
upon it was granted, the committee’s report confirmed,
provided the City Marshal enter into the securities in Securities.
the within report mentioned, with such bondsmen as the Bondsmen.
right honourable the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs shall
approve of, by the 26th day of September next, and to
continue in the said office during the city’s pleasure.

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John
Adamson.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel

1740. Kane.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—Henry Hart. Roll xx.
—David Tew.—John Walker.' m. 307 b.

1740. September 2.

Cleansing streets. [1.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that the committee appointed for cleansing the streets of this city, have made their report of the 27th day of August last, which report is as followeth.

Report. 'We, the committee appointed for cleansing the streets, find that the expense attending that work has been very considerable of late, which we apprehend is occasioned for want of proper places contiguous for laying down the dirt, and are of opinion that if a proper wharf was made, this expense would be greatly lessened. We made

Wharf. enquiry into the most proper place for building a wharf, and find that there is a piece of waste ground at the east end of the Merchants' Kay, near the deal yard, which will be very convenient for that purpose. We directed

Merchants' Kay. Mr. Tracy to take the dimensions of the said ground

Tracy. and to make an estimate of the expense of building one

Estimate. at the said Kay, which amounts to £65 8s. 6d., and we

Building. recommend the immediate building thereof, by means whereof the city will be more effectually cleansed, and the yearly expense in providing carts and horses greatly diminished: and humbly submit the same to your honours, this 27th day of August, 1740.'

Order. And the said commons, praying to confirm the said m. 306.
report, and make the same an act of assembly: where-

Committee. upon it was granted, the committee's report confirmed, and the committee are hereby empowered to agree with

Workmen. and receive proposals from proper workmen for doing of the said work in the cheapest and best manner they can.

[2.] Certain of the commons, setting forth that during Riots. the late riots in this city the sum of £12 13s., was

Expense. expended in supporting the army when on guard in the

Guard. Tholsel, and on several other occasions, and prayed that

Tholsel.

Roll xx.
m. 306.

the receiver-general may reimburse the several persons ^{1740.}
who expended the same: whereupon it was granted.

‘Daniel Falkiner.—John Bernard Hoffshleger.—John
Adamson.—Thomas How.—Percivall Hunt.—William
Walker.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Cooke.—Henry
Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.’

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

I.

PROCEEDINGS IN RELATION TO THE ELECTIONS OF LORD
MAYORS, SHERIFFS, ALDERMEN, TREASURERS,
CORONERS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, OF THE CITY OF
DUBLIN. 1716-1740.

Monday
Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 29.

1716. October 18.—“We the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day taken into consideration the decency with which the Lord Mayor should be attended by the aldermen at the several meetings, are of opinion and it is this day ordered that the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Mr. alderman Stoyte, late Lord Mayor, sir John Rogerson, Mr. alderman Page, Mr. alderman Mathew Pearson, Mr. alderman Quayle, Mr. alderman Forbes, or any three of them, whereof the Lord Mayor to be always one, be appointed a committee to regulate the manner and method of attending the Lord Mayor at their meetings:

1716.
Mayoralty.

Attendance.

Aldermen.
Meetings.

Committee.

“The sword bearer to attend, and give to each of the committee an attested copy of this order, and when the said committee shall come to any resolutions therein, the said sword bearer to give copies of the same to each alderman of the board, and to enter the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and every one of the committee to have timely notice of the time and place of such the said meeting, such notice to be from time to time given by the sword bearer.

Sword
bearer.
Order.

Copies.

Notice.

Meeting.

“Thomas Bolton.—John Stoyte.—Samuel Walton.—John Pearson—John Page.—William Quayle.—George

1716. Forbes.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—Thomas Somervell.—William Dickson.—Edward Surdeville.” Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 29.

Election of Treasurer. Stoyte. 1716. October 15.—“Mr. alderman John Stoyte is this day elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year commencing Michaelmas, 1716. Nemine contra dicente. p. 30.

Petitions. “Ordered that no petition be proposed to this board but such as is signed by the party preferring such petition or his agent, except public petitions of the commons.

“Thomas Bolton.—John Stoyte.—Samuel Walton.—John Pearson.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Somervell.—William Dickson.—Edward Surdeville.”

1717. 1717. May 3.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, p. 31.
having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year:

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman Anthony Barkey, alderman William French and alderman Mathew Pearson for the Mayoralty, but several objections being made against alderman French’s being p. 31.
so put in nomination, and the question being put whether the said alderman French should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

Nomina- tion. “Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed alderman Anthony Barkey, alderman Mathew Pearson, and alderman William Quayle to be put in nomination, and the aldermen approved thereof, and agreed thereto, and thereupon the said alderman Anthony Barkey, alderman Mathew Pearson, and alderman William Quayle were put in nomination, and there were fourteen voices for alderman Anthony Barkey, none for alderman Pearson, and one voice for alderman Quayle, and the said alderman Anthony Barkey was accordingly elected

Barkey,
Lord
Mayor.

Monday
Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 31.

Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin for the ensuing year, 1717. commeneing from Michaelmas next:

"And Mr. John Reyson was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year, and the Lord Mayor proposed for the other Sheriff, Mr. Richard Grattan, Mr. Vincent Kidder and Mr. Pereival Hunt, and some objections being made against Mr. Grattan, and the question put whether he should be in election, it was carried in the negative: Sheriffs.
Reyson.

"Whereupon there were put in nomination Mr. Vincent Kidder, Mr. Pereival Hunt, and Mr. William Fisher, and there were fourteen voices for Mr. Vincent Kidder, four for Mr. Hunt, and none for Mr. Fisher, and thereupon Mr. Vincent Kidder was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be another Sheriff for the said year, commeneing from Michaelmas next as afore-said: Kidder

"Thomas Bolton.—John Rogerson.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—Benjamin Burton.—John Page.—John Pearson.—Thomas Pleasant.—George Forbes.—Edward Surdeville.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Somervell."

p. 33.

1717. October 17.—"Mr. alderman Thomas Bolton is this day elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year commencing Michaelmas 1717. Nemine contra dicente. Election of
Treasurer.
Bolton.

"Anthony Barkey.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—John Pearson.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Thomas Somervell."

p. 35.

1718. April 25.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year. 1718.
Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1718. "The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination
 alderman Mathew Pearson, alderman William Quayle
 and alderman Thomas Wilkinson, to which the aldermen
 agreed, and the said alderman Mathew Pearson was
 unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city, for the
 next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas
 next:

Monday
 Book.
 Vol 2.
 p. 35.

Pearson,
 Lord
 Mayor.

Sheriffs.
 Hunt.

"And Mr. Percival Hunt was by us unanimously
 elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same
 year, and the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination
 for the other Sheriff, Mr. Charles Hendrick, Mr. John
 Hays and Mr. Robert Higgins, to which the aldermen
 agreed, and thereupon they were put in nomination,
 and there were fifteen voices for Mr. Charles Hendrick,
 one for Mr. John Hays and two for Mr. Robert Higgins,
 and thereupon the said Mr. Charles Hendrick was
 declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the
 other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from
 Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

Hendrick.

"Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Bolton.—John Roger-
 son.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—Benjamin
 Burton.—John Pearson.—John Stoyte.—George Forbes.
 —Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dick-
 son.—John Porter.—Thomas Somervell."

Pearson

1718. May 6.—"Whereas alderman Mathew Pearson
 was elected Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin for the
 year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly
 presented to the government and approved of, and he
 having petitioned us to be excused from taking upon
 him the said office of Mayoralty by reason of his indis-
 position of body, he is by us excused.

p. 36.

Approval.
 Petition.
 Indisposi-
 tion.

Cushion.
 Scarlet
 gown.
 Claret.

"And it is ordered that he keep his station, be ad-
 mitted above the cushion, and wear a scarlet gown, he
 giving two hogsheds of claret, one to the present, and
 one to the succeeding Lord Mayor:

"Whereupon we, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen,

Monday
Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 36.

have this day proceeded to a new election of Lord Mayor for the said year, commencing as aforesaid: 1718.
Election

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, alderman William Quayle, alderman Thomas Wilkinson and alderman George Forbes, to which the aldermen agreed. And the said alderman William Quayle was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of the said city for the ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next. Quayle,
Lord
Mayor.

“Anthony Barkey.—John Rogerson.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—Thomas Bolton.—John Pearson.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.”

p 37. 1718. August 5.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Thomas Somervell, deceased: Election of
Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. John Reyson and Mr. Vincent Kidder, the present Sheriffs, and Mr. Peter Verdoen to be put in nomination. The aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto. There being thirteen votes for Mr. John Reyson, none for Mr. Vincent Kidder, and four for Mr. Peter Verdoen. Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. John Reyson, alderman, in the stead and place of the said alderman Thomas Somervell, deceased, who was accordingly sworn. Reyson.

“Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Bolton.—John Rogerson.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Pearson.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—George Forbes.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Edward Surdeville.—John Porter.—Mathew Pearson.”

p 33. 1718. October 17.—“Mr. alderman Anthony Barkey is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Election of
Treasurer
Barkey.

1718. Dublin. for the next ensuing year commeneing Michaelmas, 1718.

Oysters. Polebegg. Ships. "Whereas the laying down oysters in Polebegg is prejudicial to ships that anchor there. It is therefore concluded and agreed upon by the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, that the city for the future give no lease to any person whatsoever of the fishery of Polebegg aforesaid, nor leave to lay down or bed oysters there.

Lease.

Fishery.

Oysters.

"William Quayle.—Anthony Barkey.—John Roger-son.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—Benjamin Burton.—John Pearson.—Thomas Bolton.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—Edward Surdeville.—John Porter.—John Reyson."

1719. 1719. April 10.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year:

Election of Lord Mayor.

Wilkinson, Lord Mayor

"The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman Thomas Wilkinson, alderman George Forbes, and alderman Thomas Curtis, to which the aldermen agreed, and the said alderman Thomas Wilkinson was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commeneing from Michaelmas next:

Sheriffs. Milton.

"And Mr. William Milton was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year; and the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Robert Higgins, Mr. Daniel Falkiner and Mr. David Latouche, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in nomination, and there were two voices for Mr. Robert Higgins, fourteen for Mr. Daniel Falkiner, and one for Mr. David Latouche, and thereupon the said Mr. Daniel Falkiner was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next, as aforesaid.

Falkiner.

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p. 39.

Monday
Book.
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“ William Quayle.—Anthony Barkey.—John Rogerson.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Pearson.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Mathew Pearson.—Thomas Bolton.—George Forbes.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—John Reyson.”

p. 40.

1719. October 16.—“ Mr. alderman William Quayle is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas, 1719.”

Election of
Treasurer.

“ Thomas Wilkinson.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—Samuel Walton.—Benjamin Burton.—John Pearson.—Thomas Bolton.—Mathew Pearson.—John Eccles.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.”

p. 41.

1720. April 29.—“ We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year :

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

“ The Lord Mayor proposed alderman George Forbes, alderman Thomas Curtis and alderman Robert Cheatham to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman George Forbes was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Forbes.
Lord
Mayor.

“ And Mr. James Somervell was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year, and the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Nathaniel Kane, Mr. Robert Higgins and Mr. David Latouche, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were eleven voices for Mr. Nathaniel Kane, eight for Mr. Robert Higgins, and none for Mr. David Latouche, and thereupon the said Mr. Nathaniel Kane

Sheriffs.
Somervell.

Kane.

1720. was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next, as aforesaid. Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 41.

“Thomas Wilkinson. — John Rogerson. — Samuel Walton. — John Page. — William Quayle. — John Pearson. — John Eccles. — John Stoyte. — Thomas Bolton. — Anthony Barkey. — Thomas Curtis. — Edward Surdeville. — John Porter.”

Election of Treasurer. Wilkinson. 1720. October 14. — “Mr. alderman Thomas Wilkinson is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year. commencing Michaelmas, 1720.” p. 42.

“George Forbes. — John Rogerson. — Samuel Walton. — John Pearson. — Thomas Bolton. — Anthony Barkey. — Robert Cheatham. — Thomas Curtis. — William Dickson.”

1721. Election of Lord Mayor. 1721. April 21. — “We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year: p. 44.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Thomas Curtis, alderman Robert Cheatham, and alderman William Dickson to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Thomas Curtis was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next:

Sheriffs. Pearson. “And Mr. Nathaniel Pearson was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year. And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Robert Higgins, Mr. Joseph Nuttall and Mr. Thomas Corker, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were eleven voices for Mr. Robert Higgins, six for Mr. Joseph Nuttall, and none for Mr. Thomas Corker, and thereupon the said Mr. Robert

Monday
Book.
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p. 44.

Higgins was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next, as aforesaid. 1721.
Higgins

“George Forbes.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.
Benjamin Burton.—Thomas Wilkinson.—John Page.—
Thomas Pleasant.—Mathew Pearson.—Anthony Barkey.
—William Quayle.—John Pearson.—John Stoyte.—
Thomas Bolton.”

p. 45.

1721. May 9.—“Whereas Mr. Robert Higgins was elected one of the Sheriffs of the city of Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the government and approved, and he having this day petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said office, by reason of his indisposition of body, he was by us excused, paying as a fine fifty pounds sterling, to the city treasurer for the use of the city, and two hogsheads of claret, one to the present Lord Mayor and one to the Lord Mayor elect: Higgins.

Approval.
Petition.

Fine.

Claret

“Whereupon we proceeded to the election of a Sheriff in his room for the ensuing year, commencing as aforesaid, and have unanimously chosen and elected Mr. Joseph Nuttall one of the Sheriffs of the city of Dublin for the ensuing year, to commence from Michaelmas next as aforesaid, and that the said Robert Higgins do take his station accordingly. Nuttall,
Sheriff.

“George Forbes.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Pearson.—Thomas Bolton.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.”

p. 46.

1721. October 20.—“Mr. alderman George Forbes is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas, 1721. Election of
Treasurer.
Forbes.

“Thomas Curtis.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—John Pearson.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—

1721. Anthony Barkey.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Wilkinson. Monday
—John Porter.” Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 46.

1722. Election of Lord Mayor. 1722. April 6.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year: p. 47.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Robert Mason, alderman Robert Cheatham and alderman William Dickson to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, but several objections being made against alderman Mason’s being so put in nomination, and the question being put whether the said alderman Mason should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative:

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed alderman Robert Cheatham, alderman William Dickson and alderman Edward Surdeville to be put in nomination, and the aldermen approved thereof, and agreed thereto, and thereupon the said alderman Robert Cheatham, alderman William Dickson and alderman Edward Surdeville were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Robert Cheatham was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next:

“And Mr. John Macarell was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year, and the Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Robert Nesbitt, Mr. David Latouche and Mr. Benjamin Young to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were fourteen voices for Mr. Robert Nesbitt, two for Mr. David Latouche and none for Mr. Benjamin Young, and thereupon the said Mr. Robert Nesbitt was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next, as aforesaid.

“Thomas Curtis.—George Forbes.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Pearson.—John

Monday
Book.
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p. 47.

Stoyte.—William Quayle.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.”

p. 48.

1722. April 30.—“Whereas alderman Robert Cheatham was elected Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the government and approved of, and he having petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said office of Mayoralty, by reason of his indisposition of body, he is by us excused, and it is ordered that he keep his station, be admitted above the cushion, and wear a scarlet gown, he giving two hogsheads of claret, one to the present and one to the succeeding Lord Mayor.

“Whereupon we, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, have this day proceeded to a new election of Lord Mayor for the said year commencing as aforesaid, the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman William Dickson, alderman Edward Surdeville and alderman John Porter, to which the aldermen agreed, and the said alderman William Dickson was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of the said city for the ensuing year commencing from Michaelmas next.

“Thomas Curtis.—George Forbes.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—John Pearson.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—John Porter.—John Reyson.”

p. 49.

1722. October 19.—“Mr. alderman Thomas Curtis is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

“William Dickson.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Bolton.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Edward Surdeville.—John Porter.—John Reyson.”

1722.
Election of
Justice of
Peace.

1722. December 13.—“Whereas upon the death of Mr. alderman Thomas Quin, late one of his majesty’s justices of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, the place aforesaid being vacant by his death:

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Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 50.

Stoyte.

“The Lord Mayor and board of aldermen have this day proceeded to the election of a justice of the peace for the county of the city aforesaid, and have unanimously elected and chosen alderman John Stoyte, one of his majesty’s justices of the peace for the county of the said city, in the place of the said alderman Thomas Quin, and was then accordingly sworn:

“William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—Benjamin Burton.—John Eccles.—Thomas Pleasant.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Edward Surdeville.—John Porter.—John Reyson.”

Election of
Alderman.

1722. December 26.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Thomas Quin, deceased:

p. 51.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Joseph Kane, Mr. Peter Verdoen and Mr. Joseph Nuttall to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being ten votes for Mr. Joseph Kane, two for Mr. Peter Verdoen and five for Mr. Joseph Nuttall:

Kane.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Joseph Kane, alderman, in the stead and place of the said alderman Thomas Quin, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—Benjamin Burton.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Edward Surdeville.—John Porter.—John Reyson.”

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Book.
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p. 52.

1723. April 4.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, 1723.
having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman Election of Alderman
in the stead and place of alderman Edward Surdeville,
deceased:

“The Lord Mayor proposed sir Nathaniel Whittwell,
Mr. Peter Verdoen and Mr. William Empson to be put
in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof, and agreed
thereto, there being no vote for sir Nathaniel Whittwell,
four for Mr. Peter Verdoen and fourteen for Mr.
William Empson:

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected
the said Mr. William Empson, alderman, in the stead Empson.
and place of the said alderman Edward Surdeville,
deceased, who was accordingly sworn:

“William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Rogerson.
—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—Benjamin Burton.—
John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas
Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—William
Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Robert
Cheatham.—John Porter.—John Reyson.—Joseph
Kane.”

p. 53. 1723. April 26.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, Election of Lord Mayor.
having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord
Mayor for the next ensuing year.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman John Porter,
alderman John Reyson and alderman Joseph Kane to
be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the
aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated
and put in election, and the said alderman John Porter Porter, Lord Mayor.
was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for
the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas
next:

“And David Chaigneau, esquire, merchant, was by us Sheriffs. Chaigneau.
unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city
for the same year. And the Lord Mayor proposed to be
in nomination for the other Sheriff Mr. Gilbert King,

1723. Mr. Benjamin Young and Mr. Henry Daniell, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were thirteen voices for Mr. Gilbert King, none for Mr. Benjamin Young, and five for Mr. Henry Daniell, and thereupon the said Mr. Gilbert King was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

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King. “William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Rogerson. Samuel Walton.—John Page.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Robert Cheatham.—John Reyson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.”

Chaigneau. 1723. May 30.—“Whereas David Chaigneau, esquire, merchant, was elected one of the Sheriffs of the city of Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the Government and approved, and he having this day petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said office by reason of his indisposition of body, he is by us excused, paying as a fine fifty pounds sterling to the city treasurer for the use of the city, and two hogsheads of claret, one to the present Lord Mayor, and one to the Lord Mayor elect.

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Petition. Fine. Claret. Election. “Whereupon we proceeded to the election of a Sheriff in his room for ensuing year commencing as aforesaid, and the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for Sheriff, Mr. Thomas Corker, Mr. Henry Burrows, and Mr. George Curtis, to which the aldermen agreed and thereupon they were put in election, and there was one voice for Mr. Thomas Corker, twelve for Mr. Henry Burrows, and none for Mr. George Curtis.

Burrows, Sheriff. “And thereupon the said Mr. Henry Burrows was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be one of the Sheriffs of the said city for ensuing year to commence

Monday from Michaelmas next as aforesaid, and that the said 1723.
Book David Chaigneau do take his station accordingly.

Vol. 2. "William Dickson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Page.—
p. 54. John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—
George Forbes.—John Porter.—John Reyson.—Joseph
Kane.—William Empson."

p. 55. 1723. October 18. "Mr. alderman William Dickson Election of
is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Treasurer,
Dublin for the next ensuing year commencing Dickson.
Michaelmas last.

"John Porter.—John Rogerson.—John Stoyte.—John
Page.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony
Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—Thomas Wilkinson.—
Thomas Curtis.—John Reyson.—Joseph Kane.—
William Empson."

p. 57. 1724. April 4.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, 1724.
having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman Election of
in the stead and place of alderman Robert Constantine, Alderman
deceased.

"The Lord Mayor proposed sir Nathaniel Whittwell,
Mr. John Macarell, and Mr. David Chaigneau to be put
in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed
thereto, there being eleven votes for sir Nathaniel
Whittwell, four for Mr. John Macarell, and one for Mr.
David Chaigneau.

"Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected
the said sir Nathaniel Whittwell, alderman in the stead Whittwell.
and place of the said alderman Robert Constantine,
deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

"John Porter.—William Dickson.—John Rogerson.—
John Page.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas
Pleasants.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—
Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.
John Reyson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson."

1724.
Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1724. April 17.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.”

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Reyson,
Lord
Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman John Reyson, alderman Joseph Kane, and alderman William Empson to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman John Reyson was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Sheriffs,
Blundell.

“And Mr. Ralph Blundell, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year. And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. George Curtis, Mr. David Tew, and Mr. Edward Dudgeon, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were fifteen voices for Mr. George Curtis, none for Mr. David Tew, and three for Mr. Edward Dudgeon.

Curtis.

“And thereupon the said Mr. George Curtis was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“John Porter.—John Rogerson.—William Dickson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—John Eccles.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Mathew Pearson.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.”

Justices of
Peace.

1724. July 17.—“Whereas the number of justices of peace within the county of the city of Dublin consists of the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and six of the aldermen, who are to be elected out of such aldermen as have served the office of Mayoralty.

Election.

Pearson.

“And whereas alderman John Pearson, one of the

Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 59. justices of the peace of this city, having faithfully discharged the several stations and offices which he hath served and been employed in, in this city, and with courage and resolution asserted in conjunction with the majority of the aldermen the ancient rights and privileges of this city, when they were vigorously attacked by the government and council in the years 1713 and 1714, hath thought fit, by reason of his age and other infirmities, some time since to retire from business in this city to the country several miles distant, for the benefit of his health.

1724.
Stations
Offices.
Rights.
Privileges.
City.
Retirement.

“And it hath been signified to us by his nearest relations and friends that he doth not intend any more to reside in this city, and whereas by reason of the increase of the inhabitants of this city, it is absolutely necessary that the number of acting justices of the peace should be kept up least the public affairs might suffer thereby, and that there should be always a sufficient number of justices in town to attend the quarter sessions and preserve the public peace.

Residence
Justices
Quarter
Sessions.

“It is therefore for the reasons aforesaid, ordered and declared, and it is hereby ordered and declared that the said alderman John Pearson be and is hereby displaced and removed from his said place and office of justice of the peace, and that some other fit person be chosen in his stead and place according to the charters of this city.

Displacement.
City
Charters.

“John Porter.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—Benjamin Burton.—John Eccles.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Joseph Kane.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—William Empson.—John Reyson.—William Dickson.”

p. 60. 1724. July 20.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Mathew Pearson, deceased.

Election of
Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Henry Burrowes, esquire,

1724. one of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Richard Blair, and Mr. Daniel Falkiner to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being thirteen votes for Sheriff Burrowes, none for Mr. Richard Blair, and two for Mr. Daniel Falkiner.

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Burrowes. "Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Henry Burrowes, esquire, alderman in the stead and place of the said alderman Mathew Pearson, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

"John Porter.—William Dickson.—Samuel Walton.—Benjamin Burton.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Reyson.—Nathaniel Whittwell."

Justices of
Peace.

1724. July 20.—"Whereas the place and office of one of the justices of the peace within the county of the city of Dublin is become vacant (by order of this board bearing date the 17th of this instant July,) by the displacing and removal of alderman John Pearson, who by reason of his age and other infirmities, some time since retired from business in this city to the country several miles distant.

p. 61.

Pearson.

Election.

"The Lord Mayor and board of aldermen have this day proceeded to the election of a justice of the peace for the county of the city aforesaid, in the place and stead of the said alderman John Pearson. The Lord Mayor proposed, sir John Eccles, alderman Thomas Bolton and alderman Anthony Barkey to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being four votes for sir John Eccles, eight for alderman Thomas Bolton, and none for alderman Anthony Barkey.

Bolton,
Justice of
Peace.

"Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said alderman Thomas Bolton one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county of the said city, in the place and stead of the said alderman John Pearson, and was then accordingly sworn.

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p. 61. "John Porter.—William Dickson.—Samuel Walton. 1721
—Benjamin Burton.—William Quayle.—Thomas
Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John
Reyson.—Nathaniel Whittwell."

p. 62. 1724. August 28.—"We, the Lord Mayor and
aldermen are of opinion that Mr. Recorder prepare a
petition in the name of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Petition.
commons and citizens of this city to the king, to be George 1.
laid before the lords justices in order to be transmitted
to his majesty in relation to the passing of Mr. Wood's
brass halfpence and farthings, and the inconveniences Wood's
brass
money.
that may attend the same, and Mr. Recorder is desired
to prepare the said petition with all despatch imaginable.

"John Porter.—William Dickson.—John Stoyte.—
Thomas Bolton.—Thomas Wilkinson. George Forbes.
—Thomas Curtis.—John Reyson.—Joseph Kane.—
William Empson."

p. 63. 1724. September 26.—"We, the Lord Mayor and Election of
Alderman.
aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an
alderman in the stead and place of alderman William
French, deceased.

"The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Humphry French,
Mr. Peter Verdoen, and Mr. David King to be put in
nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed
thereto, there being no votes for Mr. Humphry French,
eleven votes for Mr. Peter Verdoen, and four votes for
Mr. David King.

"Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected
the said Mr. Peter Verdoen alderman in the stead and Verdoen.
place of the said alderman William French, deceased,
who was accordingly sworn.

"John Porter.—John Rogerson.—Samuel Walton.—
John Page.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas
Pleasant.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—
Thomas Curtis.—William Empson.—Nathaniel
Whittwell."

1724.
Election of
Justice of
Peace.

1724. October 16.—“Whereas upon the death of alderman Samuel Walton, late one of his majesty’s justices of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, the place aforesaid being vacant.

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Eccles.

“The Lord Mayor and board of aldermen have this day proceeded to the election of a justice of the peace for the county of the city aforesaid, and have unanimously elected and chosen sir John Eccles, knight, alderman, one of his majesty’s justices of the peace for the county of the said city, in the place and stead of the said alderman Samuel Walton, and was then accordingly sworn.

“John Reyson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—William Empson.”

Election of
Treasurer.
Porter.

1724. October 16.—“Alderman John Porter is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

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“John Reyson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—William Empson.”

Election of
Alderman.

1724. October 24.—“Whereas upon the death of alderman Samuel Walton, deceased :

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“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in his stead and place, the Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Vincent Kidder, Mr. Percival Hunt, and Mr. Charles Hendrick to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being seven votes for Mr. Vincent Kidder, ten for Mr. Percival Hunt, and none for Mr. Charles Hendrick.

Hunt.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Percival Hunt, alderman in the stead and

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place of the said alderman Samuel Walton, deceased, 1721 who was accordingly sworn.

“John Reyson.—John Rogerson.—John Page.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.”

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1724. December 17.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of sir John Rogerson, knight, deceased. Election of Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. James Somervell, Mr. Nathaniel Pearson and Mr. Sheriff Curtis to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being seven votes for Mr. James Somervell, ten votes for Mr. Nathaniel Pearson, and two votes for Mr. Sheriff Curtis.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Nathaniel Pearson, alderman in the stead and place of the said sir John Rogerson, knight, alderman, deceased, who was accordingly sworn. Pearson.

“John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Page.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Peter Verdoen.”

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1724-5. February 10.—“Whereas upon the death of sir John Rogerson, knight, alderman, late one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, the place aforesaid is become vacant by his death. 1724-5. Election of Justice of Peace.

“The Lord Mayor and board of aldermen have this day proceeded to the election of a justice of the peace

- 1724-5. for the county of the city aforesaid, and have unanimously elected and chosen alderman Anthony Barkey, one of his majesty's justices of the peace for the county of the said city, in the place of the said sir John Rogerson, and was then accordingly sworn.
- Barkey. "John Reyson.—John Eccles.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—William Empson.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson."
1725. 1725. April 9.—"It is this day ordered and agreed to, that no petition for an augmentation for the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs for the time to come be received or read at this board, till the like petitions on behalf of the present Lord Mayor and Sheriffs be first agreed to and allowed of by both houses.
- Petition. Augmenta- tion. Lord Mayor. Sheriffs. "John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Eccles."
- Election of Lord Mayor. 1725. April 9.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.
- Kane, Lord Mayor. "The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Joseph Kane, alderman William Empson and sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, alderman, to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Joseph Kane was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.
- Sheriffs. Walker. "And Mr. William Walker, merchant, was by us

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unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city 1725.
for the same year.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Casper White, Mr. John Edkins, and Mr. David Tew, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were sixteen voices for Mr. Casper White, none for Mr. John Edkins, and three voices for Mr. David Tew.

“And thereupon the said Mr. Casper White was ^{White.} declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Stoyte.—John Eccles.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.”

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1725. April 9.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of alderman John Pearson, deceased, ^{Election of Alderman.}

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, Mr. Richard Blair and Mr. Joseph Nuttall to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being no votes for Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, no votes for Mr. Richard Blair, and nineteen votes for Mr. Joseph Nuttall.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Joseph Nuttall, alderman in the stead and ^{Nuttall.} place of the said alderman John Pearson, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Stoyte.—John Eccles.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham —

1725. William Dickson.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.” Monday Book. Vol. 2 p. 71.
- Incon- 1725. September 16.—“Whereas several inconveniences arise to the public, and particularly the poor Bakers. of this city, by reason the bakers thereof are not under Legal restric- tions. legal restrictions, and in regard several observations relating thereunto lie before his excellency the lord lieutenant and council. p. 72.
- Proclama- “It is therefore ordered that the proclamation tion. Lord Mayor. published by the Lord Mayor, the queries sent by a committee of the right honourable privy council, the answers thereunto and observations thereon be laid before Mr. Recorder, and that he is desired to apply to Lord Lieutenant. his excellency the lord lieutenant, that his excellency would recommend to the parliament this present session Abuses. to have the said abuses redressed.
- “John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Page.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Joseph Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—Peter Verdoen.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”
- Election of 1725. October 15.—“Alderman John Reyson is this Treasurer. day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin p. 73.
Reyson. for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.
- “Joseph Kane.—John Stoyte.—William Quayle.—Thomas Bolton.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Thomas Wilkinson.”
1726. Election of 1726. April 22.—“We, the Lord Mayor and p. 74.
Lord Mayor. aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.
- “The Lord Mayor proposed alderman William Empson, sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, alderman, and

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alderman Henry Burrowes to be put in nomination for 1726.

Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman William Empson was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Empson,
Lord
Mayor.

“And Mr. Philip Pearson, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year.

Sheriffs,
Pearson.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. William Fisher, Mr. Thomas How, and Mr. John Jones, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were two votes for Mr. William Fisher, sixteen votes for Mr. Thomas How, and one vote for Mr. John Jones.

“And thereupon the said Mr. Thomas How was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

How.

“Joseph Kane.—John Reyson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Peter Verdoen.—Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

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1726. October 14.—“Alderman Joseph Kane is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

Election of
Treasurer.
Kane.

“William Empson.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Bolton.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—Peter Verdoen.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

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1727. April 13.—“Whereas upon the death of sir John Eccles, knight, alderman, late one of his majesty's

1727.
Election of
Justice of
Peace.

1727.

justices of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, the place aforesaid being vacant.

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Quayle.

“The Lord Mayor and board of aldermen have this day proceeded to the election of a justice of the peace for the county of the city aforesaid, and have unanimously elected and chosen alderman William Quayle to be one of his majesty’s justices of the peace for the county of the said city in the place and stead of the said sir John Eccles, and was then accordingly sworn.

“William Empson.—William Fownes.—Thomas Bolton.—Joseph Kane.—Anthony Barkey.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1727. April 14.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

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Whittwell,
Lord
Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, alderman, Henry Burrowes, alderman, and Peter Verdoen, alderman, to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said sir Nathaniel Whittwell knight, alderman, was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

“And Mr. Henry Daniell, goldsmith, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year.

Sheriffs.
Daniell.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Richard Norton, Mr. Richard Grattan, and Mr. John Hollyday, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were six votes for Mr. Richard Norton, twelve votes for Mr. Richard Grattan, and one vote for Mr. John Hollyday.

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“And thereupon the said Mr. Richard Grattan was ^{1727.} declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the ^{Grattan.} other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“William Empson.—Joseph Kane.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Percivall Hunt.”

p. 79. 1727. April 17.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, ^{Election of Alderman.} having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman John Reyson, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Nathaniel Shaw. Mr. William Dobson and Mr. Humphry French to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being one vote for Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, none for Mr. William Dobson, and sixteen for Mr. Humphry French.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Humphry French to be alderman in the stead ^{French.} and place of the said alderman John Reyson, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“William Empson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

p. 80. 1727. April 17.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, ^{Election of Alderman.} having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of sir John Eccles, knight, alderman, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Richard Blair, Mr.

1727. William Aldrich and Thomas How, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, to be put in nomination. The aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being one vote for Mr. Richard Blair, four votes for Mr. William Aldrich, and twelve votes for Mr. Sheriff How.

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How “Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Thomas How, esquire, in the stead and place of the said sir John Eccles, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“William Empson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

Election of Treasurer 1727. July 21.—“Whereas on the 14th day of October last alderman Joseph Kane, lately deceased, was by the Lord Mayor and aldermen unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the year commencing Michaelmas last.

Page. “Alderman John Page is this day elected treasurer of the said city of Dublin for the remainder of the said year commencing as aforesaid.

“William Empson.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Bolton.—Thomas Pleasant.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Peter Verdoen.—Joseph Nuttall.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Whittwell.”

Election of Alderman. 1727. July 24.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of Joseph Kane, alderman, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. William Dobson, Mr.

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Richard Blair and Mr. Nathaniel Kane to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being no votes for Mr. William Dobson or Mr. Richard Blair, and nineteen votes for Mr. Nathaniel Kane.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Nathaniel Kane in the stead and place of the said Joseph Kane, alderman, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“William Empson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.”

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1727. October 20.—“Alderman William Empson is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

Election of
Treasurer.
Empson.

“Nathaniel Whittwell.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Bolton.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Thomas How.—Peter Verdoen.”

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1728. May 3.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

1728.
Election of
Lord
Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Henry Burrowes, alderman Peter Verdoen and alderman Percival Hunt, to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Henry Burrowes was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of the city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Burrowes,
Lord
Mayor.

1728
Sheriffs.
Burton.

"And Samuel Burton, esquire, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year.

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"And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Richard Dawson, esquire, merchant, Mr. William Fisher and Mr. John Jones, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were seventeen votes for Richard Dawson, esquire, none for Mr. William Fisher, and one for Mr. John Jones.

Dawson.

"And thereupon the said Richard Dawson was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

"Nathaniel Whittwell.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane."

Burton.

1728. June 17.—"Whereas Samuel Burton, esquire, merchant, was elected one of the Sheriffs of the city of Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the government and approved.

p. 85.

Petition.

"And he having this day petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said office by reason of the death of his father, who left him sole executor, which will take up the greatest part of his time, he is by us excused, paying as a fine, fifty pounds sterling to the city treasurer for the use of the city and two hogsheads of claret, one to the present Lord Mayor and one to the Lord Mayor elect.

Fine.

Claret.

"Nathaniel Whittwell.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—William Dickson.—Peter Verdoen.—

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Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.— 1728
Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.”

p. 86.

1728. June 18.—“ We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, ^{Election of Alderman}
having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman
in the stead and place of Benjamin Burton, alderman,
deceased.

“ The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, Mr.
William Dobson, and Samuel Burton, esquire, to be put
in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and
agreed thereto.

“ Whereupon the said Samuel Burton was unani- ^{Burton.}
mously elected by us alderman in the stead and place
of the said Benjamin Burton, alderman, deceased, who
was accordingly sworn.

“ Nathaniel Whitwell.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—
Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkin-
son.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert
Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Henry
Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—William Empson.—Peter
Verdoen.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—
Thomas How.”

p. 87.

1728. June 21.—“ Whereas Richard Dawson, esquire, ^{Dawson.}
merchant, was elected one of the Sheriffs of the city of
Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next,
was accordingly presented to the government and
approved.

“ And he having this day petitioned us to be excused ^{Petition}
from taking upon him the said office of Sheriff, in regard
his affairs require him to be frequently in some remote
parts of the country, whereby he cannot conveniently
attend the said office, the said Richard Dawson for the
reason aforesaid is by us excused, he paying as a fine ^{Fine}
fifty pounds, sterling, to the city treasurer for the use
of the city, and two hogsheads of good claret, ^{Claret.} videlicet,
one to the present Lord Mayor and one to the Lord
Mayor elect.

1728. "Nathaniel Whittwell.—William Empson.—John Page.—John Stoyte.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Henry Burrowes.—Thomas Curtis.—Thomas How.—John Porter.—Peter Verdoen.—Nathaniel Kane.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French."
- Election of Sheriffs. 1728. June 28.—"We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of Sheriffs for the next ensuing year, instead of Samuel Burton and Richard Dawson, esquires, merchants, who were lately excused by us from taking upon them the said office. p. 88.
- Holliday "Whereupon Mr. John Holliday, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.
- "And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Richard Norton, Mr. Edward Dudgeon and Mr. David Tew, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were put in election, and there were twelve votes for Mr. Richard Norton, none for Mr. Edward Dudgeon, and none for Mr. David Tew.
- Norton. "And thereupon the said Richard Norton was declared by us the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.
- "Nathaniel Whittwell.—William Empson.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—George Forbes.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton."
- Norton. 1728. July 19.—"Whereas Mr. Richard Norton was elected one of the Sheriffs of the city of Dublin for the year commencing from Michaelmas next, was accordingly p. 89.
- Approval. presented to the government and approved.

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Book.
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p. 89.

“And he having this day petitioned us to be excused ¹⁷²⁸ from taking upon him the said office of Sheriff in regard ^{Petition.} of his ill state of health and affairs, whereby he cannot conveniently attend the said office, the said Richard Norton, for the reasons aforesaid, is by us excused, he paying as a fine the sum of fifty pounds sterling, to the ^{Fine.} city treasurer for the use of the city, and two hogsheads of claret, videlicet, one to the present Lord Mayor, and ^{Claret.} one to the Lord Mayor elect.

“And that no person, who shall be elected Sheriff of ^{Order.} this city for the future, shall be excused from serving as Sheriff, but upon payment of the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds, fine, for the use of the city, and two ^{Fine.} hogsheads of claret, videlicet, one to the Lord Mayor ^{Claret.} for the time being, and one to the Lord Mayor elect.

“Nathaniel Whitwell.—John Page.—William Quayle.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Samuel Burton.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Peter Verdoen.—Henry Burrowes.—Thomas How.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.”

p. 90. 1728. July 22.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, ^{Election of Alderman.} having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman John Stoyte, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination <sup>Nomina-
tion.</sup> Henry Daniel and Richard Grattan, esquires, present Sheriffs, and Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, and the question being put, whether said Henry Daniel should be in nomination, it ^{Daniel.} was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor proposed said Richard Grattan and Nathaniel Shaw, and Mr. Richard Blair to be put in nomination, and the question being put whether the said Nathaniel Shaw should be in ^{Shaw.} nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said Richard Grattan, Mr. Richard Blair and Mr. William Dobson to be put in nomination, and the question being

1728.
Grattan.

put whether the said Richard Grattan should be put in nomination, it was carried in the affirmative.

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Blair.

“Whereupon the said Richard Grattan was put in nomination, and the question being put, whether the said Richard Blair should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

Aldrich.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed Mr. William Dobson and Mr. William Aldrich to be put in nomination with the said Richard Grattan, and the question being put, whether the said William Dobson should be in nomination, it was carried in the affirmative, and accordingly the said William Dobson was put in nomination, and the question being put, whether the said William Aldrich should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

King.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed Mr. David King to be in nomination with the said Richard Grattan and William Dobson, and the question being put, whether the said David King should be put in nomination, it was carried in the affirmative, and accordingly the said David King was put in nomination with the said Richard Grattan and William Dobson.

Grattan.
Dobson.
King.

“Whereupon the said Richard Grattan, William Dobson and David King were put in election for alderman, in the place of the said alderman John Stoyte, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there were thirteen votes for said Richard Grattan, seven votes for said William Dobson, and none for said David King.

p. 91.

Richard
Grattan,
alderman.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Richard Grattan alderman in the stead and place of the said alderman John Stoyte, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“Nathaniel Whittwell.—Anthony Barkey.—William Dickson.—Henry Burrowes.—Samuel Burton.—Nathaniel Pearson.—George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Peter Verdoen.—Thomas How.”

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1728. July 22.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Sheriff for the next ensuing year instead of Mr. Richard Norton, merchant, who was lately excused by us from taking upon him the said office by reason of his ill state of health and affairs, whereby he could not conveniently attend the same.

1728.
Election of
Sheriff.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for a Sheriff, instead of the said Richard Norton, Mr. Edward Dudgeon, brewer, Mr. Benjamin Archer and Mr. William Thwaites, merchants, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were two votes for Mr. Edward Dudgeon, twelve votes for Mr. Benjamin Archer, and six votes for Mr. William Thwaites.

“And thereupon the said Benjamin Archer was declared by us the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the ensuing [year], commencing from Michaelmas next.

“Nathaniel Whittwell.—Anthony Barkey.—William Dickson.—Henry Burrowes.—Samuel Burton.—Nathaniel Pearson.—George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas How.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Peter Verdoen.”

p. 93.

1728. October 18.—“Sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight and alderman, was this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

Election of
Treasurer.
Whittwell

“Henry Burrowes.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.”

p. 94

1729. April 18.—“We, the Lord Mayor and alder-

1729.

1729.
Election of
Lord
Mayor.

men, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor.

Verdoen,
Lord
Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Peter Verdoen, alderman Percivall Hunt, and alderman Nathaniel Pearson, to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Peter Verdoen was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Sheriffs.
Tew.

“And Mr. David Tew, merchant was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the same year.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. William Ryves, merchant, Mr. John Sterne, jeweller, and Mr. William Barry, goldsmith, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were five votes for Mr. William Ryves, twelve for Mr. John Sterne, and one for Mr. William Barry.

Sterne.

“And thereupon the said John Sterne was declared by the Lord Mayor and aldermen to be other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—John Page.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.”

Election of
Alderman.

1729. May. 16.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Thomas Pleasants, deceased.

p. 95.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, John Holliday, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, Benjamin

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Archer, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, and 1729.
Mr. William Aldrich, and the question being put,
whether the said Benjamin Archer should be in Archer.
nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, the said Mr. William Aldrich and
Richard Dawson, esquire, to be put in nomination, and
the question being put, whether the said Richard Dawson Dawson.
should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, the said Mr. William Aldrich and Mr.
Nathaniel Shaw to be put in nomination, and the
question being put, whether the said Nathaniel Shaw Shaw.
should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. Ralph
Blundell to be put in nomination, and the question being
put, whether the said Ralph Blundell should be in Blundell.
nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. John
Macarell to be put in nomination, and the question being
put, whether the said John Macarell should be in Macarell.
nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. David
King to be put in nomination, and the question being
put, whether the said David King should be in nomina- King.
tion, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. David
Chaigneau to be put in nomination, and the question
being put, whether the said David Chaigneau should Chaigneau.
be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

p. 96

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said
Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. James
Somervell to be in nomination, and the question being

1729.
Somervell.

put, whether the said James Somervell should be in nomination, it was carried in the affirmative.

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Holliday.
Aldrich.
Somervell.

“Whereupon the said Sheriff Holliday, Mr. William Aldrich and the said Mr. James Somervell were nominated, and thereupon put in election for alderman in the place of the said Thomas Pleasants, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there were no votes for Mr. Sheriff Holliday, seven votes for Mr. William Aldrich and fourteen votes for the said Mr. James Somervell.

Somervell,
alderman.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. James Somervell, alderman in the stead and place of the said alderman Thomas Pleasants, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—John Page.—William Fownes.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Peter Verdoen.—Joseph Nuttall.—Samuel Burton.”

Burrowes,
Lord
Mayor.

1729. June 17.—“Whereas Henry Burrowes, esquire, present Lord Mayor of this city, not being able to attend the public affairs thereof, and having desired to be excused from the said office of Lord Mayor for the future, and being excused accordingly, and having thereon resigned the said office of Mayoralty for the remainder of this year, which will end at Michaelmas next, by instrument under his hand and seal bearing equal date herewith.

p 97

Resigna-
tion.
Mayoralty.

“Whereupon it is ordered, that the said Henry Burrowes be and is hereby excused accordingly for the fine of ten pounds, for the use of the city, and that he be admitted to take his station above the cushion and wear a scarlet gown.

Excused.

Fine.

Cushion.

Scarlet
gown.

Election.
Page,
Lord
Mayor

“And it is likewise further ordered, that alderman John Page be and is hereby unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city, in the place and stead of the said Henry Burrowes for and until Michaelmas next.

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“William Quayle.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—George 1729.
Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William
Empson.—Peter Verdoen.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph
Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel
Kane.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.”

“I, Henry Burrowes, esquire, Lord Mayor of the city <sup>Burrowes,
Lord
Mayor.</sup>
of Dublin, not being able to attend the public affairs
thereof, do hereby resign to the Board of Aldermen of <sup>Resigna-
tion.</sup>
the said city, the office of Lord Mayor aforesaid, together
with all the regalia thereto belonging, and I request
that the said Board of Aldermen immediately proceed to
the election of a Lord Mayor to serve in my stead for
and until Michaelmas next.”

“Sealed and dated this 17th day of June, 1729.”

“HEN. BURROWES.” (Seal.)

Present:

“Benjn. Archer.”

“Tho. Gonne.”

p. 98. 1729. August 29.—“Alderman Nathaniel Pearson is <sup>Election of
Receiver
General.
Pearson.</sup>
this day elected and chosen receiver-general of the city
revenues, in the place of the right honourable John
Page, esquire, Lord Mayor and present receiver-general
of the said city revenues, who hath desired to be excused
from serving any longer in the said employ, the said
alderman Nathaniel Pearson giving sufficient security ^{Security.}
for the due and faithful execution of the said office,
which is confirmed on him during the pleasure of the
board of aldermen.

“John Page.—William Fownes.—Thomas Bolton.—
Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.
—Thomas Curtis.—William Quayle.—Nathaniel Whitt-
well.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—William
Empson.—Humphry French.—Joseph Nuttall.—Peter

1729. Verdoen.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.” Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 98.

Election of Treasurer. Page. 1729. October 17.—“Alderman John Page is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last. p. 100.

“Peter Verdoen.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Curtis.—William Dickson.—John Porter.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—William Quayle.—Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Pearson.—James Somervell.—Thomas How.”

Election of Alderman. 1729. December 3.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman William Dickson, deceased. p. 102.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, Mr. William Aldrich, and Mr. Vincent Kidder, and the question being put, whether the said Vincent Kidder should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

Kidder.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed said Nathaniel Shaw, said William Aldrich and Mr. Richard Blair, and the question being put, whether the said Richard Blair should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

Blair.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed said Nathaniel Shaw, said William Aldrich and Richard Dawson, esquire, to be put in nomination, to which the aldermen agreed.

Shaw.
Aldrich.
Dawson.

“Whereupon the said Nathaniel Shaw, William Aldrich and Richard Dawson were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman William Dickson, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there were no votes for said Nathaniel Shaw, two votes for said William Aldrich, and seventeen votes for said Richard Dawson.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected

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p. 102.

the said Richard Dawson, alderman, in the stead and place of the said alderman William Dickson, deceased, and was sworn accordingly.

1729.
Dawson,
alderman

“Peter Verdoen.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—James Somervell.”

p. 104

1729-30. January 15.—“Alderman Thomas Curtis, one of the coroners of the county of the city of Dublin, having this day resigned the office of coroner to the said city, sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight and alderman, is unanimously elected by the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, one of the coroners of the said county of the city of Dublin, in the place and and stead of the said alderman Thomas Curtis.

1729-30.
Election of
Coroner.

Whittwell,
coroner.

“Peter Verdoen.—John Page.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.”

p. 105.

1729-30. January 16.—“Ordered that Henry Daniell, city scavenger, be not paid any more of his salary without the order of this board, and that on his failing to perform any of the covenants in his articles with this city, that the same be put in force against him.

Daniell,
City
scavenger.
Salary.

“Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—George Forbes.”

p. 106.

1729-30. January 16.—“The city finding that great inconveniences arise by granting leases for lives renewable for ever and fee farm leases.

Leases.
Lives
renewable.
Fee farm.

“It is ordered that for the future, no lease for lives

1729-30. renewable for ever, or fee farm lease shall be granted by the city to any person or persons whomsoever. Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 106.

“Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—George Forbes.—Anthony Barkey”

Election of Alderman.

1729-30. February 7.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Robert Mason, deceased.

p. 107.

Aldrich.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr. William Aldrich, Mr. John Macarrell and Mr. Caspar White, and the question being put whether the said William Aldrich should be in nomination, it was carried in the negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said John Macarrell, Mr. Caspar White, and Mr. Philip Pearson to be put in nomination, to which the aldermen agreed.

Macarrell.
White.
Pearson.

“Whereupon the said John Macarrell, Caspar White and Philip Pearson were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Robert Mason, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there were two votes for said John Macarrell, four votes for Caspar White, and eleven votes for said Philip Pearson.

Pearson,
alderman.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Philip Pearson, alderman, in the stead and place of the said alderman Robert Mason, deceased, and was sworn accordingly.

“Peter Verdoen.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.—James Somervell.”

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Book.
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p. 108.

1730. April 9.—“Sir^s Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, ¹⁷³⁰ alderman, one of the coroners of the county of the city ^{Whittwell} of Dublin, having this day resigned the officer of coroner ^{coroner.} ^{Resigna-} to the said city. ^{tion.}

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman Forbes, alderman Porter and alderman Kane for coroner, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto, there being seven votes for alderman Forbes, no votes for alderman Porter, and two votes for alderman Kane.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen elected ^{Election.} the said alderman Forbes, coroner, in the stead and ^{Forbes,} place of the said sir Nathaniel Whittwell. ^{coroner.}

“Peter Verdoen. — Anthony Barkey. — Nathaniel Pearson. — Humphry French. — William Quayle. — William Empson. — Philip Pearson. — Percivall Hunt. — Samuel Burton. — William Fownes.”

p. 109.

1730. April 10.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of ^{Election of} a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year. ^{Lord} ^{Mayor.}

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Percivall Hunt, alderman Nathaniel Pearson and alderman Joseph Nuttall to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Percivall Hunt was by ^{Hunt,} us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the ^{Lord} next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next. ^{Mayor.}

“And Mr. Samuel Cooke, brewer, was by us unani- ^{Sheriffs.} mously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for ^{Cooke.} the said year.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Francis McManus, Mr. Eliphal Dobson and Mr. William Aston, to which the aldermen agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were four votes for said Mr. Francis

1730. McManus, twelve votes for said Mr. Eliphal Dobson, and none for said Mr. William Aston. Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 199.
- Dobson. "And thereupon the said Eliphal Dobson was declared by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.
- "Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.—Richard Dawson.—Philip Pearson.—Nathaniel Kane."
- Hunt, Lord Mayor. 1730. April 23.—"Whereas alderman Percivall Hunt was lately elected Lord Mayor of this city of Dublin for one year, commencing Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the government and approved of, and he having petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said office of Mayoralty, by reason of his indisposition of body, he was by us excused for the reason aforesaid. p. 110.
- Petition. Indisposition.
- Cushion. Scarlet gown. Fine. Claret. "And it was ordered that he keep his station, be admitted above the cushion and wear a scarlet gown, he giving twenty pounds for the use of the Blue Coat Hospital, one hogshead of claret to the present Lord Mayor, and one other hogshead of claret to the succeeding Lord Mayor.
- Election. "Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen have this day proceeded to a new election of Lord Mayor for the said year, commencing as aforesaid.
- Pearson, Lord Mayor. "The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman Nathaniel Pearson, alderman Joseph Nuttall and alderman Humphry French, to which the aldermen agreed, and the said alderman Nathaniel Pearson is unanimously elected Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.
- "Peter Verdoen.—John Page.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—

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Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—1730.
Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.
—Philip Pearson.”

p. 111.

1730. July 17.—“Whereas alderman Thomas Bolton Bolton,
alderman. having this day resigned his place and office of one of Resigna-
tion. the aldermen of this city, to the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, and requested them to nominate and elect another alderman in his stead and place.

“It is ordered that the said resignation be, and the same is hereby received and allowed of.

“Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—Thomas Wilkin-
son.—John Porter.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph
Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Richard
Grattan.—James Somervell.”

p. 112.

1730. July 31.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, Election of
Alderman. having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of Mr. Thomas Bolton, who lately resigned to us the office or place of one of the aldermen of the said city.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr. William Dobson, Mr. Caspar White and David Tew, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs of this city, to which the aldermen agreed and approved thereof.

“Whereupon the said William Dobson, Caspar White and David Tew were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said Thomas Bolton, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there being no votes for the said William Dobson, fifteen votes for the said Caspar White, and six votes for the said David Tew.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Caspar White, alderman, in the stead White. and place of the said Thomas Bolton, and was sworn accordingly.

“Peter Verdoen.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—
Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—

1730. William Empson.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—
Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Richard Grattan.
—James Somervell.” Monday
Book.
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p. 112.
- Whittwell, 1730. October 16.—“Whereas sir Nathaniel Whitt- p. 113.
alderman, well, knight and alderman, having by instrument under
his hand and seal, dated the 14th day of October
Resigna- instant, resigned his place and office of one of the alder-
ti m. men of this city, to the Lord Mayor and board of
aldermen, and requested them to nominate and elect
another alderman in his stead and place.
“It is ordered, that the said resignation be, and the
same is hereby received and allowed of.
“Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Thomas Curtis.—
John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—
Thomas How.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—
Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.”
- Election of 1730. October 16.—“Sir Peter Verdoen, alderman, is p. 114.
Treasurer. this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of
Verdoen. Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing
Michaelmas last.
“Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Thomas Curtis.—
John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—
Thomas How.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—
Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.”
- Election of 1730. October 29.—“We, the Lord Mayor and alder- p. 115.
Alderman. men, having this day proceeded to the election of an
alderman, in the stead and place of sir Nathaniel
Whittwell, knight, who lately resigned to us, the office
or place of one of the aldermen of the said city.
“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, Mr.
William Walker, Mr. Henry Daniell and Samuel Cooke,
esquire, one the present Sheriffs of this city, to which
the aldermen agreed and approved thereof.
“Whereupon the said William Walker, Henry

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Daniell and Samuel Cooke were put in election for ^{1730-31.} alderman, in the place and stead of the said sir Nathaniel Whittwell, by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and there being fifteen votes for the said William Walker, no votes for the said Henry Daniell, and six votes for the said Samuel Cooke.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said William Walker, in the stead and place ^{Walker.} of the said sir Nathaniel Whittwell, and was accordingly sworn.

“Nathaniel Pearson.—Anthony Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—William Empson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.”

“I, sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, one of the aldermen of the city of Dublin, do hereby resign my place and office of alderman aforesaid to the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the said city, and request that they may nominate and elect another alderman in my stead and place. I do likewise resign the office of one of his majesty’s justices of the peace, for the county of the city of Dublin. As witness my hand and seal this 14th day of October, 1730.—Thirty.” ^{Whittwell, alderman. Resignation.}

“NATH. WHITTWELL.” (Seal.)

“Sealed and delivered in presence of us.”

“Tho. Gonne.”

“Hen. Gonne.”

^{p. 116.} 1730-31. January 19.—“We, the Lord Mayor and ^{1730-31.} aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of ^{Election of Alderman.} an alderman, in the stead and place of sir Peter Verdoen, knight, alderman, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. John Macarell, Mr. Sheriff Cooke, and Mr. Robert Nesbit to be put in

1730-31. nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

"Whereupon the said John Macarell, Mr. Sheriff Cooke and Mr. Robert Nesbit were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said sir Peter Verdoen, and there being seventeen votes for the said John Macarell, six votes for Mr. Sheriff Cooke, and no votes for Mr. Robert Nesbit.

Macarell.

"Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said John Macarell, alderman, in the place and stead of the said sir Peter Verdoen, and was accordingly sworn.

"Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—William Fownes.—Anthony Barkey.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—James Somervell.—Richard Dawson."

Verdoen.

1730-31. January 22.—"Whereas on the 16th day of October last, sir Peter Verdoen, knight, alderman, lately deceased, was by the Lord Mayor and aldermen unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, for the year commencing Michaelmas last.

p. 117.

Election.
Kane.
Treasurer.

"Alderman Nathaniel Kane is this day elected treasurer of the said city of Dublin, for the said year commencing as aforesaid.

"Nathaniel Pearson. — Thomas Curtis. — Joseph Nuttall.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.—Richard Dawson.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—William Walker."

1731.
Wilkinson.
Forbes.

1731. April 30—"Alderman Thomas Wilkinson and alderman George Forbes, coroners of the county of the city of Dublin, having this day resigned the office of coroners to said city.

p. 118.

Resigna-
tions.

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Book.
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p. 118.

“Alderman Philip Pearson and alderman Caspar White are unanimously elected coroners of the county of the city of Dublin, by the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, in the place and stead of the said alderman Thomas Wilkinson and alderman George Forbes, who were accordingly sworn.” 1731
Election of
Coroners,
Pearson,
White.

“Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Thomas How.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—John Macarell.”

p. 119.

1731. April 30.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor, for the next ensuing year.” Election of
Lord
Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Nuttall, alderman French and alderman How, to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Nuttall was by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.” Nuttall,
Lord
Mayor.

“And Mr. George Tucker was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the said year.” Sheriffs,
Tucker.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Francis Bonham, Mr. Henry Hart, and Mr. Edward Dudgeon, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were no votes for Mr. Francis Bonham, seven votes for Mr. Henry Hart, and eleven votes for Mr. Edward Dudgeon.

“And thereupon the said Edward Dudgeon was declared by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.” Dudgeon.

“Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Anthony Barkey.

1731. — William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—John Macarell.” Monday Book, Vol. 2. p. 119.

Petition. Charity. Christmas assembly. 1731. July 16.—“It is unanimously agreed by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, that no petition requesting charity of this city, shall be read or allowed, but such as shall be preferred at every Christmas assembly, unless on some extraordinary occasion, and that a copy of this order be read at every assembly for the future. p. 120.

“Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—John Macarell.—Philip Pearson.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—George Forbes.—Percivall Hunt.—James Somervell.—Samuel Burton.—William Empson.—Humphry French.—John Porter.”

Election of Treasurer. Pearson. 1731. October 15.—“Alderman Nathaniel Pearson is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last. p. 121.

“Joseph Nuttall.—John Page.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.—William Walker.—James Somervell.”

Election of Coroner. Grattan. 1731. December 6.—“Alderman Richard Grattan is this day unanimously elected one of the coroners of the county of the city of Dublin, in the place and stead of alderman Philip Pearson, who by reason of his present indisposition is not able to attend the said office, and the said alderman Grattan was sworn accordingly. p. 122.

“Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—George Forbes.—John Porter.—Humphry French.—

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Book.
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p. 122.

Thomas How.—William Walker.—William Quayle.—
Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Kane.”

p. 124.

1731-2. February 10.—“We, the Lord Mayor and
aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of
an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Philip
Pearson, deceased. Election of
Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Daniel Falkiner, Mr.
Robert Nesbitt and Mr. Henry Daniell to be put in
nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed
thereto.

“Whereupon the said Daniel Falkiner was unani- Falkiner.
mously elected by us alderman, in the stead and place
of the said alderman Philip Pearson, deceased, who was
accordingly sworn.

“Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—
William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—
John Porter.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—
Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—
Richard Grattan.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—
William Fownes.—James Somervell.”

p. 125.

1731-2. February 22.—“We, the Lord Mayor and
aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of
an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Anthony
Barkey, deceased. Election of
Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Robert Nesbitt, Mr.
Ralph Blundell and Mr. Samuel Cooke to be put in
nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed
thereto.

“Whereupon the said Mr. Robert Nesbitt, Mr. Ralph
Blundell and Mr. Samuel Cooke were put in election
for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman
Barkey, and there being fifteen votes for the said Mr.
Samuel Cooke, and no votes for the said Mr. Robert
Nesbitt, or the said Mr. Ralph Blundell.

“Whereupon the said Mr. Samuel Cooke was by the Cooke.

1731-2.

Lord Mayor and aldermen elected an alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Barkey, deceased, and was accordingly sworn.

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Book.
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p. 125.

“Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—William Fownes.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—James Somervell.”

Election of
Alderman.

1731-2. March 23.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of alderman Thomas Wilkinson, deceased.

p. 126.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr. Nathaniel Shaw, Mr. William Aldrich and Mr. Charles Hendrick to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Nathaniel Shaw, William Aldrich and Charles Hendrick were put in election for alderman in the place and stead of the said alderman Thomas Wilkinson, deceased, and there being thirteen votes for the said Mr. William Aldrich, nine votes for Mr. Charles Hendrick and no votes for Mr. Nathaniel Shaw.

Aldrich.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said William Aldrich, in the place and stead of the said alderman Thomas Wilkinson, deceased, and was accordingly sworn.

“Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Humphry French.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—James Somervell.”

1732.

New Rules.
Charles II.

1732. April 21.—“Whereas ever since the new rules made in pursuance of an act of Parliament passed in the reign of king Charles the Second, the Common

p. 127.

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Book.
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Lord Mayor and board of aldermen duly summoned for that purpose, out of the returns made by the respective corporations.

1732.
Common
Council.
Election.

"Except in one instance, which was on the last election of Common Council men, when the then Lord Mayor insisted the election was solely in himself.

Lord
Mayor.

"Now, upon the motion of Mr. alderman Humphry French, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, in order to avoid any differences which may hereafter arise upon such election, have this day unanimously agreed, testified by their subscribing these presents.

French.
Differences.

"That if any Lord Mayor shall insist upon the right of election of a Common Council, exclusive of the board of aldermen, or the major part of them. That then no petition of such Lord Mayor for an augmentation shall be allowed of, by the board of aldermen.

Order.
Augmenta-
tion.

"Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—James Somervell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Samuel Burton."

1732. April 21.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

Election of
Lord
Mayor

"The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Humphry French, alderman Thomas How and alderman Nathaniel Kane to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

"And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Humphry French was by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

French,
Lord
Mayor.

1732.

Sheriffs,
Cooke.

"And Mr. Daniel Cooke, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the said year.

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p. 128.

"And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Henry Hart, Mr. Erasmus Cope and Mr. Edward Hunt, to which the aldermen agreed.

"And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were thirteen votes for said Mr. Henry Hart, three votes for said Mr. Erasmus Cope and three votes for said Mr. Edward Hunt.

Hart.

"And thereupon the said Henry Hart was declared by us, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next aforesaid.

"Joseph Nuttall. — Nathaniel Pearson. — William Quayle. — John Porter. — Thomas How. — Nathaniel Kane. — Richard Grattan. — James Somervell. — Caspar White. — William Walker. — John Macarell. — Daniel Falkiner. — Samuel Cooke."

Election of
Treasurer,
Nuttall.

1732. October 20. — "Alderman Joseph Nuttall is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last.

p. 129.

"Humphry French. — William Quayle. — George Forbes. — Thomas Curtis. — John Porter. — Percivall Hunt. — Nathaniel Pearson. — Thomas How. — Nathaniel Kane. — Richard Grattan. — James Somervell. — Caspar White. — William Walker. — John Macarell. — Samuel Cooke."

Election,
Common
Council.

1732. December 19. — "In order to prevent differences on the election of Common Council.

p. 130.

List.
Returns.
Corpora-
tions,

"It is this day unanimously agreed that for the future, a list of the returns from the several corporations be drawn in a sheet of paper, with a line drawn from

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each name, which is to be laid on the desk, and then ^{1732-3.}
each of the aldermen and one of the sheriffs, beginning <sup>Aldermen,
Sheriffs.</sup>
with the sheriffs and then the junior aldermen to score
on the line opposite to each person's name, so to be
chosen a common council man, half the number of
persons so returned by each corporation.

“And in case of an equality of votes on such election, ^{Votes}
that then the right honourable the Lord Mayor shall <sup>Lord
Mayor.</sup>
determine the choice, which method is strictly to be <sup>Choice,
Method.</sup>
observed for the time to come.

“And that every alderman hereafter to be elected, ^{Election.}
shall, on his being elected and sworn an alderman, sign ^{Signature.}
this law. ^{Law.}

“Humphry French.—Joseph Nuttall.—John Page.—
George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Percivall Hunt.—
Nathaniel Pearson.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—
Samuel Burton.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.
Caspar White.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—
Richard Dawson.—John Porter.—William Aldrich.—
Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John
Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—
Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigge.—Daniel
Falkiner.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Robert
Ross.—Thomas Baker.—George Ribton.—John Adam-
son.”

p. 132.

1733. April 6.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of ¹⁷³³
aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of <sup>Election of
Lord
Mayor.</sup>
Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Thomas How,
alderman Nathaniel Kane and alderman Samuel Burton
to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the
aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in
election, and the said alderman Thomas How was by us
unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next <sup>How,
Lord
Mayor.</sup>
ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

1733.
Sheriffs.
Wood-
worth.

"And Mr. William Woodworth, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the said year.

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"And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Richard Walker, Mr. Denis King and Mr. Charles Burton, to which the aldermen agreed.

"And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were nine votes for said Mr. Richard Walker, one vote for said Mr. Denis King and ten votes for said Mr. Charles Burton.

Burton.

"And thereupon the said Charles Burton was declared by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next aforesaid.

"Humphry French.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Percivall Hunt.—Richard Grattan.—James Somervell.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich."

Election of
Alderman.

1733. July 19.—"We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman John Page, deceased.

p. 133.

"The Lord Mayor proposed Daniel Cooke, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Gilbert King and Mr. John Holliday to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

"Whereupon the said Mr. Sheriff Cooke, Gilbert King and John Holliday were put in election for alderman in the place and stead of the said alderman John Page, deceased.

"And there being seven votes for Mr. Sheriff Cooke, eleven votes for Mr. Gilbert King and no votes for Mr. John Holliday.

King.

"Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Gilbert King, in the place and stead of the said alderman John Page, deceased.

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“Humphry French.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How. 1733.
—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Percivall Hunt.—
Nathaniel Pearson.—Richard Grattan.—John Macarell.
—James Somervell.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.
—William Walker”

p. 134.

1733. July 24.—“We, the Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Samuel Burton, deceased. Election of Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Henry Hart, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Nathaniel Shaw and Mr. George Tucker to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Mr. Sheriff Hart, Nathaniel Shaw and George Tucker were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Samuel Burton, deceased.

“And there being eleven votes for the said Mr. Sheriff Hart, no votes for the said Nathaniel Shaw and seven votes for the said Mr. George Tucker.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Mr. Sheriff Hart, in the place and stead Hart. of the said alderman Samuel Burton, deceased.

“Humphry French.—Joseph Nuttall.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Richard Grattan.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—William Aldrich.—John Porter.—Samuel Cooke.”

p. 135.

1733. October 19.—“Alderman Humphry French is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last. Election of Treasurer. French.

“Thomas How.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Joseph Nuttall.—James Somervell.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.”

1733.

Election of
Alderman.

1733. November 6.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of alderman Robert Cheatham, deceased.

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Book.
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p. 136.

“The Lord Mayor proposed Mr. Ralph Blundell, Mr. David Tew and Mr. John Sterne to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Ralph Blundell, David Tew and John Sterne were put in election for alderman in the place and stead of the said alderman Robert Cheatham, deceased.

“And there being no votes for the said Ralph Blundell, eighteen votes for the said David Tew and no votes for the said John Sterne.

Tew.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said David Tew, in the place and stead of the said alderman Robert Cheatham, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“Thomas How.—William Fownes.—William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.”

1734.

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1734. April 26.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

p. 137.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Nathaniel Kane, alderman Richard Grattan and alderman James Somervell to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were put in election, and the said alderman Nathaniel Kane was by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city, for the next ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Kane,
Lord
Mayor.Sheriffs.
Walker.

“And Mr. John Walker, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the said year.

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“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination ^{1734.} for the other Sheriff, Mr. Thomas Cooke, Mr. Charles Rossel and Mr. John Twigge, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were fifteen votes for the said Mr. Thomas Cooke, and no votes for the said Mr. Charles Rossel, or the said Mr. John Twigge.

“And thereupon the said Mr. Thomas Cooke was by ^{Cooke} us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, declared to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“Thomas How.—Humphry French.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Pereivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—William Walker.—Caspar White.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Richard Dawson.”

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1734. May 20.—“Alderman William Walker is this ^{Election of} day unanimously elected one of the coroners of the ^{Coron r.} county of the city of Dublin, in the place and stead of alderman Richard Grattan, who resigned the said office, and the said alderman William Walker was sworn ^{Walker} accordingly.

“Thomas How.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—James Somervell.—David Tew.”

p. 139.

1734. October 18.—“Alderman Thomas How is this ^{Election of} day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, ^{Treasurer,} for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last. ^{How.}

“Nathaniel Kane.—William Quayle.—Thomas Curtis.—Pereivall Hunt.—Humphry French.—James Somervell.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—David Tew. Henry Hart.”

1735.

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1735. April 18.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

Munday
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“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Richard Grattan, alderman James Somervell and alderman Richard Dawson to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Richard Grattan was by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.

Richard
Grattan,
Lord
Mayor.

Sheriffs.
King.

“And Mr. Robert King was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the year aforesaid.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Charles Rossell, Mr. John Twigge and Mr. Denis King, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were six votes for the said Mr. Charles Rossell, twelve votes for the said Mr. John Twigge and no votes for the said Mr. Denis King.

Twigge.

“And thereupon the said Mr. John Twigge was by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, declared to be the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas How.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Percivall Hunt.—Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Pearson.—James Somervell.—Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Daniel Falkiner.”

Election of
Alderman.

1735. April 22.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of sir William Fownes, baronet, alderman, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed John Walker, esquire, one

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of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Ralph Blundell and Mr. Henry Daniell to be put in nomination, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto. 1735

“Whereupon the said John Walker, Ralph Blundell and Henry Daniell were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said sir William Fownes, and there being fifteen votes for the said John Walker, no votes for the said Ralph Blundell and four votes for the said Henry Daniell.

“The said Lord Mayor and board of aldermen elected the said John Walker in the place and stead of the said sir William Fownes, deceased, who was accordingly sworn. Walker

“Nathaniel Kane.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Richard Grattan.—Caspar White.—William Walker.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—William Empson.—David Tew.—John Macarell.—Gilbert King.—Thomas How.”

p. 142.

1735. June 19.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman William Quayle, deceased. Election of Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, Mr. John Sterne, Mr. Edward Dudgeon and Mr. Daniel Cooke, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said John Sterne, Edward Dudgeon and Daniel Cooke were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman William Quayle, and there being no votes for the said John Sterne, nine votes for the said Edward Dudgeon and seven votes for the said Daniel Cooke.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Edward Dudgeon in the place and stead of the said alderman William Quayle, deceased, who was accordingly sworn. Dudgeon.

1735. "Nathaniel Kane.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis. Monday
—William Empson.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Book.
Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—William Walker.—Richard Vol. 2.
Grattan.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William p. 142.
Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—James Somervell.
—Gilbert King."

Election of 1735. October 17.—"Alderman Nathaniel Kane is p. 142.
Treasurer. this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of
Kane. Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing
Michaelmas last.

"Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Thomas
How.—James Somervell.—William Walker.—Samuel
Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—
John Walker.—Gilbert King."

Election of 1735. October 21.—"We, the Lord Mayor and board p. 144.
Alderman. of aldermen of the city of Dublin aforesaid, having this
day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead
and place of alderman Caspar White, deceased.

"The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr.
William Dobson, Mr. Robert Nesbitt and Mr. Benjamin
Archer, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed
thereto.

"Whereupon the said William Dobson, Robert
Nesbitt and Benjamin Archer were put in election for
alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman
Caspar White.

Archer. "Whereupon the said Benjamin Archer was unani-
mously elected by us, the alderman in the stead and
place of the said alderman Caspar White, deceased, and
was accordingly sworn.

"Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Kane.—George
Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel
Pearson.—Henry Burrowes.—Thomas How.—Henry
Hart.—Gilbert King.—William Walker.—Samuel
Cooke.—William Aldrich.—David Tew.—John Walker."

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p. 145.

1735. October 21.—“Alderman David Tew is this day ^{1735.} unanimously elected one of the coroners of the county ^{Election of Coroner} of the city of Dublin, in the place and stead of alderman Caspar White, deceased, and the said alderman David Tew was accordingly sworn. ^{Tew}

“Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Kane.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Henry Burrowes.—Thomas How.—Henry Hart.—Gilbert King.—William Walker. Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Benjamin Archer.”

p. 146. 1736. May 7.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of ^{1736.} alderman, having this day proceeded to the election ^{Election of} of Lord Mayor of the said city for the next ensuing ^{Lord Mayor} year.

“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman James Somervell, alderman Richard Dawson and alderman William Walker to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman James Somervell was ^{Somervell,} by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for ^{Lord Mayor.} the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.

“And Mr. Richard White was by us unanimously ^{Sheriffs} elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the year ^{White.} aforesaid.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. George Ribton, Mr. Francis McManus and Mr. Edward Hunt, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were one vote for Mr. George Ribton, eight votes for Mr. Francis McManus and eleven votes for Mr. Edward Hunt.

“And thereupon the said Mr. Edward Hunt was by ^{Hunt.} us, the said Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, declared

1736.

to be the other sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“Richard Grattan.—Nathaniel Kane.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer—John Walker.”

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Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1736. June 22.—“The board of aldermen having this day assembled to elect a Lord Mayor, on the death of the late Lord Mayor, sir Richard Grattan, knight, alderman, for the remainder of the present year ending Michaelmas next.

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Forbes,
Lord
Mayor.
Sir Richard
Grattan,
deceased.

“Whereupon the said aldermen unanimously elected alderman George Forbes, Lord Mayor of this city, in the place of the said sir Richard Grattan, knight, deceased, for and until Michaelmas next.

“Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Richard Dawson.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.”

Election of
Alderman.

1736. July 6.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of sir Richard Grattan, knight, late Lord Mayor, deceased.

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“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, Robert King, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Henry Daniell and Mr. John Sterne, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Robert King, Henry Daniell and John Sterne were put in nomination for alderman, in the place and stead of the said sir Richard Grattan.

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“And there being seventeen votes for the said Mr. Sheriff King, no votes for the said Henry Daniell and three votes for the said John Sterne. 1736.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Robert King, alderman in the place and stead of the said sir Richard Grattan, deceased, who was accordingly sworn. King.

“George Forbes.—Nathaniel Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Henry Burrowes.—Pereivall Hunt.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.”

p. 149.

1736. September 21.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the stead and place of alderman Thomas Curtis, deceased. Election of Alderman.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination, Mr. Richard Blair, Mr. Daniel Cooke and Mr. William Woodworth, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Richard Blair, Daniel Cooke, and William Woodworth were put in election for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Thomas Curtis.

“And there being no votes for the said Richard Blair, thirteen votes for the said Daniel Cooke and eight votes for the said William Woodworth.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Daniel Cooke, in the place and stead of the said alderman Thomas Curtis, deceased, and was accordingly sworn. Cooke

“George Forbes.—Nathaniel Kane.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.

1736.

—Henry Hart.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—
Benjamin Archer.”

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Election of
Treasurer.
Forbes.

1736. October 15.—“Alderman George Forbes is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last, and that the perquisites arising thereby, be applied to such uses as the city shall hereafter think fit to direct and appoint.”

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“James Somervell.—Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Richard Dawson.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.”

Election of
Alderman.

1736. November 2.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman Humphry French, deceased.

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“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Mr. Henry Daniell, Mr. William Woodworth and Mr. John Twigg, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Henry Daniell, William Woodworth and John Twigg were put in nomination for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Humphry French.

“And there being no votes for the said Henry Daniell, seven votes for the said Mr. William Woodworth and eleven votes for the said John Twigg.

Twigg.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said John Twigg alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman French, deceased, who was accordingly sworn.

“James Somervell.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Dawson.—William Walker.—Daniel Falkiner.

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p. 151. —Samuel Cooke.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke. John Macarell.” 1736.

p. 152. 1736. December 15.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman in the place and stead of alderman George Forbes, deceased. Election of Aldermen.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Richard White and Edward Hunt, esquires, the present Sheriffs, and Mr. Richard Blair, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Richard White, Edward Hunt and Richard Blair were put in nomination for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Forbes.

“And there being twelve votes for the said Mr. Sheriff White, eight votes for the said Mr. Sheriff Hunt and no votes for the said Mr. Richard Blair.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Richard White, alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman Forbes, deceased, and was accordingly sworn the sixth day of May, 1737. White.

“James Somervell.—John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Gilbert King.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.—Percivall Hunt.—William Aldrich.—Nathaniel Pearson.”

p. 153. 1736-7. January 21.—“Alderman Nathaniel Pearson is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin for and until Michaelmas next. Under the same regulations that alderman George Forbes was elected treasurer of this city. Election of Treasurer Pearson.

“James Somervell.—Henry Burrowes.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.”

1737.

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1737. April 22.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of Lord Mayor of the said city for the next ensuing year.

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“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Richard Dawson, alderman William Walker and alderman John Macarell to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

Dawson,
Lord
Mayor.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and the said alderman Richard Dawson was by us unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.

Sheriffs,
Russell.

“And Mr. Charles Russell was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the year aforesaid.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Robert Ross, junior, esquire, Mr. George Ribton and Mr. Thomas Broughton, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were thirteen votes for Robert Ross, esquire, nine votes for Mr. George Ribton and no votes for Mr. Thomas Broughton.

Ross.

“And thereupon the said Robert Ross, esquire, was by us the said Lord Mayor and board of aldermen declared to be the other Sheriff for the year aforesaid, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“James Somervell.—John Porter.—William Empson.—Henry Burrowes—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Walker.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.”

Dawson.

1737. May 19.—“Whereas alderman Richard Dawson was lately elected Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, for

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p. 155.

one year, commencing Michaelmas next, was accordingly presented to the government and approved of. And he having petitioned us to be excused from taking upon him the said Mayoralty, by reason of his indisposition of body, he was by us excused for the reason aforesaid.

Petition.
Indisposition.

“And it was ordered that he keep his station, be admitted above the cushion, and wear a scarlet gown, he giving twenty guineas for the use of the Blue Coat Hospital, one hogshead of claret to the present Lord Mayor, and one other hogshead of claret to the succeeding Lord Mayor.

Cushion.
Scarlet gown.
Fine Claret.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor and aldermen have this day proceeded to a new election of Lord Mayor for the said year, commencing as aforesaid.

Election of Lord Mayor.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination alderman William Walker, alderman John Macarell and alderman Daniel Falkiner, to which the aldermen agreed, and accordingly they were nominated and put in election.

“And the said alderman William Walker was unanimously elected Lord Mayor of this city for the ensuing year, commencing from Michaelmas next.

Walker, Lord Mayor.

“James Somervell.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Henry . Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke—John Twigg.”

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1737. October 14.—“Sir James Somervell, knight, alderman, is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, for the next year commencing Michaelmas last.

Election of Treasurer.
Somervell.

“William Walker.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Henry Hart.—Gilbert King.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.”

1738.

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1738. April 14.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

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“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman John Macarell, alderman Daniel Falkiner and alderman Samuel Cooke to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed. And thereupon they were nominated and put in election.

“And there were eighteen votes for the said alderman Macarell, no votes for the said alderman Falkiner and no votes for the said alderman Cooke.

Macarell,
Lord
Mayor.

“Whereupon the said alderman Macarell was by us elected Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.

Sheriffs,
Baker.

“And Mr. Thomas Baker, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city for the said year.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. Thomas Mead, Mr. John Hornby and Mr. George Ribton, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were six votes for the said Mr. Thomas Mead, no votes for the said Mr. John Hornby and fifteen votes for the said Mr. George Ribton.

Ribton.

“And thereupon the said George Ribton was declared by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next aforesaid.

“William Walker.—John Porter.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Samuel Cooke.—James Somervell.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—Richard White.”

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1738. September 26.—“We, the said Lord Mayor ^{1738.} and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election ^{Election of Alderman} of an alderman in the stead and place of alderman William Empson, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Charles Russell, esquire, one of the present Sheriffs, Mr. Thomas Cooke and Mr. Ralph Blundell.

“And the question being put whether the said Sheriff Russell should be in nomination, it was carried in the ^{Russell.} negative.

“Whereupon the Lord Mayor proposed the said Mr. Thomas Cooke, the said Mr. Ralph Blundell and Mr. William Woodworth to be put in nomination.

“And the question being put whether the said Ralph Blundell should be in nomination, it was carried in the ^{Blundell.} negative.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor proposed the said Mr. Thomas Cooke, the said Mr. William Woodworth ^{Cooke. Woodworth. Hunt.} and Mr. Edward Hunt to be put in nomination. The aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Mr. Thomas Cooke, the said Mr. William Woodworth and the said Mr. Edward Hunt were nominated and put in election, by the said Lord Mayor and aldermen.

“And there being eight votes for the said Mr. Thomas Cooke, one vote for the said Mr. William Woodworth and fourteen votes for the said Mr. Edward Hunt.

“The said Mr. Edward Hunt was thereupon elected ^{Hunt, alderman.} an alderman, in the stead and place of the said alderman William Empson, by the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, and was accordingly sworn.

“William Walker.—John Porter.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—James Somervell.—Thomas How.—Henry Hart.”

1738. Election of Treasurer. Walker. 1738. October 20.—“Alderman William Walker is this day unanimously elected treasurer of this city, for the next ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas last. Monday Book. Vol. 2. p. 167.
- “John Macarell.—Percivall Hunt.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Kane.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Edward Hunt.—James Somervell.”
1739. Election of Alderman. 1739. May 4.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year. p. 169.
- “The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Daniel Falkiner, alderman Samuel Cooke and alderman William Aldrich to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor.
- Objection. “But an objection being made by sir James Somervell, knight, alderman, and seconded by alderman Percivall Hunt and alderman Kane, that the said alderman Aldrich should not be in nomination.
- Aldrich. Nomination. “It was unanimously agreed that the right of nomination is in the board of aldermen, but that the said alderman Aldrich should be continued in nomination, and thereupon they were nominated and put in election.
- “And there were fourteen votes for the said alderman Falkiner, two votes for the said alderman Samuel Cooke and one vote for the said alderman Aldrich.
- Falkiner, Lord Mayor. “Whereupon the said alderman Falkiner was by us elected Lord Mayor of the said city for the ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.
- Sheriffs Hoffshleger. “And Mr. John Bernard Hoffshleger, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city, for the said year.
- “And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff, Mr. John Adamson, Mr. James Dunn and Mr. Thomas Finlay, to which the aldermen

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agreed, and thereupon they were nominated and put in 1739.
election.

“And there were nineteen votes for the said Mr. John Adamson, one vote for the said Mr. James Dunn and one vote for the said Mr. Thomas Finlay.

“And thereupon the said Mr. John Adamson was ^{Adamson.} declared by us the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next as aforesaid.

“John Macarell.—William Walker.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—James Somervell.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.”

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1739. July 17.—“We, the Lord Mayor and board of ^{Election of Alderman.} aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of an alderman, in the place and stead of alderman John Porter, deceased.

“The Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination Robert Ross, esquire, Mr. Ralph Blundell and Mr. John Sterne, Sheriffs’ Peers, the aldermen approved thereof and agreed thereto.

“Whereupon the said Robert Ross, Ralph Blundell and John Sterne were put in nomination for alderman, in the place and stead of the said alderman John Porter.

“And there being fourteen votes for the said Mr. Ross, and no votes for the said Mr. Blundell or Mr. Sterne.

“Whereupon the said Lord Mayor and aldermen elected the said Robert Ross alderman, in the place and ^{Ross.} stead of the said alderman Porter, deceased, and he was accordingly sworn.

“John Macarell.—William Walker.—Henry Burrowes.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—James Somer-

1739.

vell.—Daniel Falkiner.—William Aldrich.—Benjamin Archer.—Robert King.—John Twigg.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Nathaniel Kane.—Gilbert King.—James Somervell.”

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Election of
Treasurer.
Macarell.

1739. October 19.—“Alderman John Macarell is this day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, for the next year commencing Michaelmas last, having first made an affidavit, pursuant to the order of this board, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August, 1738.

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“Daniel Falkiner. — James Somervell. — Henry Burrowes. — Nathaniel Pearson. — Joseph Nuttall. — Thomas How.—Samuel Cooke.—Gilbert King.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—James Somervell.”

1740.

Election of
Lord
Mayor.

1740. April 18.—“We, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, having this day proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor for the next ensuing year.

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“The Lord Mayor proposed alderman Samuel Cooke, alderman William Aldrich and alderman Gilbert King to be put in nomination for Lord Mayor, to which the aldermen agreed.

“And thereupon they were nominated and put in election, and there were nineteen votes for the said alderman Cooke, no votes for the said alderman Aldrich and no votes for the said alderman King.

Cooke,
Lord
Mayor.

“Whereupon the said alderman Cooke was by us elected Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, commencing Michaelmas next.

Sheriffs.
Dunn.

“And Mr. James Dunn, merchant, was by us unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs of the said city, for the said year.

“And the Lord Mayor proposed to be in nomination for the other Sheriff Mr. Benjamin Hunt, Mr. William Grattan and Mr. George Swettenham, to which the aldermen agreed.

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"And thereupon they were nominated and put in 1740 election, and there were twenty-two votes for the said Mr. Benjamin Hunt, no votes for the said Mr. William Grattan, and no votes for the said Mr. George Swettenham.

"And thereupon the said Benjamin Hunt was Hunt, declared by us, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, the other Sheriff for the said year, commencing from Michaelmas next aforesaid.

"Daniel Falkiner.—John Macarell.—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—James Somervell.—William Walker.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Robert Ross."

p. 173 1740. October 17.—"Alderman Daniel Falkiner is this Election of Treasurer. day unanimously elected treasurer of the city of Dublin, Falkiner. for the next year, commencing Michaelmas last, having first made an affidavit pursuant to the order of this Affidavit, board, bearing date the twenty fifth day of August, 1738, and having likewise taken the oath appointed by act of Oath, Easter assembly, 1740, relating to the disposal of city City employments. employments.

"Samuel Cooke.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—James Somervell."

"Memorandum: The late Sheriffs, Mr. Hoffshleger Sheriffs and Mr. Adamson, this day took the oath appointed by Hoffshleger. Adamson. act of Easter assembly, 1740, before the right honourable the Lord Mayor, relating to the disposal of city employments."

1720.

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II.

LORD MAYORS, ALDERMEN, SHERIFFS, AND SHERIFFS'
PEERS, COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GUILDS ON THE COMMON
COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1720.

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Representatives of
Dublin
Guilds.

1720.—[1.] “Trinity Guild: James King, senior, Garrett Nevill, James Stevenson, Robert Higgins, Henry Burrows, Stern Tighe, Robert Nesbitt, John Macarell, Thomas Corker, Nathaniel Pearson, David Latouche, Thomas Stringer, Gilbert King, Nicholas Grueber, George Cholmondley, Daniel Elwood, Edward Moland, Benjamin Young, John Hollyday, William Walker, Digby Ormsby, Joseph Nuttall, John Usher, James Twigge, John Reid, Charles Lyndon, John Vareilles, John Rieussett, William Maculla, Adrian Buckley, Philip Pearson.

[2.] “Tailors: William Buckley, Samuel Hathorn, John Wright, John Porter.

[3.] “Smiths: Hugh Chambers, George Davison, Peter Price, Nicholas Clinton.

[4.] “Barber Surgeons: Robert Witherall, Thomas Collins, Richard Dobbs, James Lindsay.

[5.] “Bakers: John Meakins, James Ramsey, Israel Julibert, Thomas Parsons.

[6.] “Butchers: Richard Kellcey, James Nowlan, Thomas Wharton.

[7.] “Carpenters: Samuel Allason, James Nelson, William Dewy.

[8.] “Shoemakers: John Winsmore, William Heany, Edmond Vautauale, Thomas Ellis.

[9.] “Saddlers, etc.: Abraham Butterson, James Eccleston, John Jones.

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- [10.] "Cooks: William Hayes, Francis Harris. 1720.
[11.] "Tanners: Thomas Smith, Edward Beck. Representa-
[12.] "Tallow Chandlers: Christopher Inch, Samuel tatives of
Dublin
Guilds.
Lamprey.
[13.] "Glovers, etc.: Henry Hoskinson, Edward
Morton.
[14.] "Weavers: John Lord, Richard Norton, Peter
Hennis.
[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: Thomas Riley, Patrick Getty.
[16.] "Goldsmiths: Martin Billing, Thomas Billing,
John Sterne, William Barry.
[17.] "Coopers: Anthony Allen, John Lovett.
[18.] "Hatters: Denis Cavanagh, Thomas Acton.
[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: Luke Waldron, John Turner,
Richard Gunne.
[20.] "Bricklayers, etc.: Thomas Musgrave, Richard
King.
[21.] "Hoziers: Samuel Gernon, John Oliver.
[22.] "Curriers: Richard Read, Samuel Reney.
[23.] "Brewers, etc.: Francis Grosvenor, John Taylor,
Paul Espinass, William Walker.
[24.] "Joiners: Robert Farrell, Robert Sisson."

p. 56. COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1723.—20 DECEMBER, 1723.

1723.—[1.] "Trinity Guild: James King, William Aston, Philip Pearson, David Tew, Sterne Tighe, William Walker, Thomas Corker, John Sican, Ralph Blundell, John Usher, David Latouche, John Read, John Rieusset, John Vareilles, Edward Moland, George Cholmondly, Nicholas Grueber, Digby Ormsby, Charles Lyndon, William Maculla, Adrian Bulkely, George Curtis, John Edkins, William Ryves, William Philips, Richard Hinde, Ralph Card, William Delap, John Agoin, John Jones, Casper White. Representa-
tives of
Dublin
Guilds.

1723.

Representatives of
Dublin
Guilds.Monday
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[2.] "Tailors: Francis O'Hara, Richard Walsh, William Ord, Thomas Cogan.

[3.] "Smiths: George Davison, Joseph Sidebotham, Erasmus Taylor, John Banfield.

[4.] "Barber Surgeons: William Lish, Francis Castell, Alexander Makay, Chidly Freeman.

[5.] "Bakers: John Foreman, James Ramsay, Israel Julibert, Griffith, Jones.

[6.] "Butchers: Thomas Todd, John James, Humphry Denny.

[7.] "Carpenters: John Cunim, James Nelson, Thomas Middleton.

[8.] "Shoemakers: Francis Loraine, Robert Lawrence, Tobias Lewis, Thomas Greenham.

[9.] "Saddlers, etc.: Abraham Butterton, William Fielding, James Esdall.

[10.] "Cooks: William Knight, John Lewis.

[11.] "Tanners: Robert Jackson, John Barnesly.

[12.] "Chandlers, etc.: Christopher Ince, George West.

[13.] "Glovers, etc.: James Sinclare, Thomas Mofley.

[14.] "Weavers: Anthony Wills, Richard Norton, Peter Hennis.

[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: John Darragh, Thomas Reilly.

[16.] "Goldsmiths: Erasmus Cope, William Archdall, John Hamilton, Thomas Browne.

[17.] "Coopers: Thomas Tully, John Hughes.

[18.] "Feltmakers: Hugh Smith, Charles Fisher.

[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: Robert Owen, Richard Price, Charnock Page.

[20.] "Bricklayers: William Simpson, David Read.

[21.] "Hoziers: Robert Killpatrick, William Turpin.

[22.] "Curriers: Joseph Hutchinson, Samuel Renny.

[23.] "Brewers, etc.: John Taylor, Thomas Bignall, Francis Grosvenor, Paul Espinasse.

[24.] "Joiners: Daniel Raye, Joshua Hutchinson."

LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Lord Mayor: "John Porter, esquire, Lord Mayor.

Lord
Mayor

Aldermen: "William Dickson, sir John Rogerson, knight, Samuel Walton, John Page, Benjamin Burton, John Pearson, sir William Fownes, knight, sir John Eccles, knight, John Stoyte, Thomas Pleasant, Thomas Bolton, Anthony Barkey, Mathew Pearson, William Quayle, Thomas Wilkinson, George Forbes, Thomas Curtis, Robert Cheatham, Robert Constantine, Robert Mason, William French, John Reyson, Joseph Kane, William Empson."

Aldermen.

SHERIFFS AND SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Sheriffs: "Gilbert King, Henry Burrowes, esquires.

Sheriffs.

Sheriffs' Peers: "Sir Nathaniel Whittwell, Nathaniel Shaw, William Dobson, Humphry French, Richard Blair, Peter Verdoen, William Aldrich, David King, Vincent Kidder, Percivall Hunt, Charles Hendrick, Daniel Falkiner, James Somervell, Nathaniel Kane, Nathaniel Pearson, Joseph Nuttall, Joseph Macarell, Robert Nesbitt, the right honourable John lord viscount Allen, Robert Higgins, David Chaigneau."

Sheriffs'
Peers.

COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1726—DECEMBER.

1726.—[1.] "Trinity Guild: William Aldrich, Richard Grattan, masters; Charles Ward, William Blood, wardens; William Aston, William Hendrick, William Philpott, William Phillips, James Williamson, John Sican, David Tew, Stern Tighe, John Edkins, John Holliday, William M'Culloch, David Latouche, Nicholas Grueber, George Cholmondly, Edward Moland, Adrian Bulkly, John Vareilles, William Thwaites, John Chamney, Daniel Elwood, Edward Lord, Benjamin Archer, John Twigg, Robert Burrowes, John Bradshaw, Edward Hunt, Richard Walker, John Read.

Represen-
tatives of
Dublin
Guilds.

1726.

Representatives of
Dublin
Guilds.

[2.] "Tailors: John Porter, Thomas Powell, William Buckley, Henry Owens.

[3.] "Smiths: Henry Heatly, John Chambers, Alexander Barlow, Joseph Sidebotham.

[4.] "Barber Surgeons: Francis Green, Robert Freeman, John Murdogh, Thomas Tyte.

[5.] "Bakers: Israel Julibert, John Meakins, Griffith Jones, Stephen Duprey.

[6.] "Butchers: Joseph Lindley, Peter Horton, Richard Kelso.

[7.] "Carpenters: Hugh Wallace, James Nelson, Samuel Nelson.

[8.] "Shoemakers: Abraham Pazey, William Turney, Tobias Lewis, Nicholas Shinim.

[9.] "Saddlers, etc.: James Esdall, Francis Thompson, Humphry Blair.

[10.] "Cooks: Francis Harris, William Knight.

[11.] "Tanners: Thomas Wilkinson, Isaac Dickinson,

[12.] "Tallow Chandlers: Nathaniel Chamberlain, Joseph Rathborne.

[13.] "Glovers, etc.: Owen Sweeny, Adam Nuttall.

[14.] "Weavers: William Woodworth, John Jennings, Thomas Sherrard.

[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: Thomas Hall, Richard Whelling.

[16.] "Goldsmiths: Arthur Weldon, Edward Slicer, William Barry, Martin Billing.

[17.] "Coopers: Anthony Allen, Joseph West.

[18.] "Feltmakers: Michael Boyton, Joshua Leathly.

[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: Thomas Parsons, William Wall, Eliphah Dobson.

[20.] "Bricklayers, etc.: Francis Kirkpatrick, Christopher Wilson.

[21.] "Hoziers: Edward Tomlinson, Joseph Sands.

[22.] "Curriers: Samuel Renny, Joseph Hutchinson.

[23.] "Brewers, etc.: William Espinasse, Paul Espinasse, Evan Bovan, Walter Emos.

[24.] "Joiners, etc.: Daniel Read, John Ryan."

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LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

1726.

Lord Mayor: "William Empson, esquire.

Lord
Mayor.
Aldermen

Aldermen: "Joseph Kane, treasurer, John Page, Benjamin Burton, sir William Fownes, knight, baronet, sir John Eccles, knight, John Stoyte, Thomas Pleasant, Thomas Bolton, Anthony Barkey, William Quayle, Thomas Wilkinson, George Forbes, Thomas Curtis, Robert Cheatham, William Dickson, John Porter, John Reyson, Robert Mason, sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, Henry Burrowes, Peter Verdoen, Percivall Hunt, Nathaniel Pearson, Joseph Nuttall."

SHERIFFS AND SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Sheriffs: "Philip Pearson, Thomas How, esquires.

Sheriffs

Sheriffs' Peers: "Nathaniel Shaw, William Dobson, Humphry French, Richard Blair, William Aldrich, David King, Vincent Kidder, Charles Hendrick, Daniel Falkiner, James Somervell, Nathaniel Kane, John Macarell, Robert Nesbitt, Gilbert King, Ralph Blundell, George Curtis, William Walker, Caspar White, David Chaigneau."

Sheriffs'
Peers.

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COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1729.—DECEMBER.

1729.

1729.—[1.] "Trinity Guild: Williams Phillpot, William Walker, masters; Edward Hunt, Francis McManus, wardens; William Aston, John Twigge, John Sican, John Edkins, George Cholmondly, Edward Moland, Adrian Bulkely, Richard Walker, Charles Ward, John Bradshaw, Edmond French, Thomas Gledstands, Thomas Cooke, George Tucker, Thomas Gibson, Barnaby Middleton, John Nicholson, John Martin, James French, Richard Butler, John Anderson, Luko Gavan, William Fisher, Rupert Barber, George Warren, David Ribton, John Usher, Jerom Bredin.

Represen-
tatives of
Dublin
Guilds.

[2.] "Tailors: Richard Walsh, Francis O'Hara, James Doyle, Charles Shudall.

1729.
Representa-
tives of
Dublin
Guilds.

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[3.] "Smiths: Richard Hill, Edmond Burroughs, John Perkins, Stanley Roper.

[4.] "Barber Surgeons: Samuel Parkes, Thomas Lawler, Edward Smith, Samuel Stanton.

[5.] "Bakers: John Meakins, John Foreman, Samuel Ord, Vinson Flinter.

[6.] "Butchers: Daniel Hutchins, Thomas Mills, John Linegar.

[7.] "Carpenters: Oliver Ball, Morgan Murphy, Richard Betts.

[8.] "Shoemakers: John Gadis, William Powell, Henry White, Edward Vantandelo.

[9.] "Saddlers: Thomas Seage, Trustrum Fortick, John Cornwall.

[10.] "Cooks: James Pinny, William Battley.

[11.] "Tanners: John Peille, Lancelot Dobson.

[12.] "Tallow Chandlers: Thomas Frost, William Lamb.

[13.] "Glovers, etc.: William Shubridge, Edward Sweetenham.

[14.] "Weavers: Anthony Watters, Joseph Litton Henry Martin.

[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: William Smoke, Patrick Sinclair.

[16.] "Goldsmiths: William Archdall, Erasmus Cope, Mathew Walker, Edmund Sturgys.

[17.] "Coopers: Anthony Allen, David Griffiths.

[18.] "Feltmakers: John Erwin, Hugh Smith.

[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: Stephen Nix, Edward Higgins, Edward Hamilton.

[20.] "Bricklayers, etc.: John Robinson, Edward Jones.

[21.] "Hoziers: John Dawson, William Turpin.

[22.] "Curriers: Robert Brunton, Peter Kelly.

[23.] "Brewers, etc.: Paul Espinasse, Evan Bevan, John Gorman, John Reilly.

[24.] "Joiners: Thomas Smith, George Miller."

LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Lord Mayor: "Peter Verdoen, esquire, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin. Lord Mayor.

Aldermen: "John Page, sir William Fownes, Aldermen. baronet, Thomas Bolton, Anthony Barkey, William Quayle, Thomas Wilkinson, George Forbes, Thomas Curtis, Robert Cheatham, John Porter, William Empson, sir Nathaniel Whittwell, knight, Henry Burrowes, Robert Mason, Percivall Hunt, Nathaniel Pearson, Joseph Nuttall, Humphry French, Thomas How, Nathaniel Kane, Samuel Burton, Richard Grattan, James Somervill, Richard Dawson."

SHERIFFS AND SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Sheriffs: "David Tew, John Sterne, esquires. Sheriffs

Sheriffs' Peers: "Nathaniel Shaw, William Dobson, Sheriffs' Peers. Richard Blair, William Aldrich, David King, Vincent Kidder, Charles Hendrick, Daniel Faulkner, John Macarell, Robert Nesbitt, Gilbert King, Ralph Blundell, William Walker, Caspar White, Philip Pearson, Henry Daniell, John Holliday, Benjamin Archer, David Chaigneau, Richard Norton."

COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1732.—DECEMBER. 1732.

1732.—[1.] "Trinity Guild: Richard Walker, Representatives of Dublin Guilds. master; Edmond French, Jerom Bredin, wardens; Thomas Meade, Thomas Broughton, Williams Philpot, Edward Hunt, John Twigge, John Sican, Adrian Bulkeley, Robert King, Thomas Cooke, David Ribton, John Ussher, Charles Rossell, Hans Bailie, Anthony Lennon, Thomas Corker, David Latouche, junior, John Walker, Daniel Elwood, Charles Burton, Michael Sampson, Caleb Goold, Edmond Weld, George Fraser, Robert Scriven, George Ribton, George Cholmondley, Edward Moland, James French.

1752.

Representa-
tives of
Dublin
Guilds.[2.] "Tailors: Thomas Powell, William Bulkely,
Henry Owens, Thomas Beaumont.[3.] "Smiths: William Shaw, Timothy Turner,
William Morris, James Ribton.[4.] "Barber Surgeons: Thomas Ross, Francis Castel,
Richard Kingsbury, Richard Bell.[5.] "Bakers: Vinson Flinter, John Madden, Israel
Julibert, Hugh Ker.[6.] "Butchers: Thomas Harris, William Barrett,
Thomas Wilton.[7.] "Carpenters: Gabriel Loyd, Daniel McNeille,
John Lancaster.[8.] "Shoemakers: John Gadis, Thomas Leasonby,
William Truell, Christopher Pazey.[9.] "Saddlers, etc.: Richard Moore, Humphry Blair,
Thomas Hunt.

[10.] "Cooks: Robert Willoughby, William Knight.

[11.] "Tanners: Jeremiah Vickers, Rowland
Atkinson.[12.] "Tallow Chandlers: Edward Hamer, Thomas
Welsh.

[13.] "Glovers, etc.: Peter Bertrand, John Middleton.

[14.] "Weavers: Samuel Hutchinson, Richard White,
Edward Haughton.

[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: Henry Rainsford, John Nixon,

[16.] "Goldsmiths: William Barry, Martin Billing,
John Clifton, Thomas Walker.

[17.] "Coopers: Richard Conner, Anthony Allen.

[18.] "Feltmakers: Denis Kavanagh, John Heskett.

[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: James Pue, Francis Kirkpatrick,
Samuel Fairbrother.

[20.] "Bricklayers: Alexander Duffe, David Quin.

[21.] "Hoziers: Thomas Dixon, George Clarke.

[22.] "Curriers: William Leear, Jacob Haile.

[23.] "Brewers, etc.: William Espinasse, Paul
Espinasse, John Hendrick, James Carzan.[24.] "Joiners: Robert Wousencraft, Mathew
Meares."Monday
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1732.

LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Lord Mayor: "Humphry French, esquire, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin. Lord Mayor

Aldermen: "Joseph Nuttall, treasurer, John Page, Aldermen.
sir William Fownes, baronet, William Quayle, George Forbes, Thomas Curtis, Robert Cheatham, John Porter, William Empson, Henry Burrowes, Percivall Hunt, Nathaniel Pearson, Thomas How, Nathaniel Kane, Samuel Burton, Richard Grattan, James Somervell, Richard Dawson, Caspar White, William Walker, John Macarell, Daniel Falkiner, Samuel Cooke, William Aldrich."

SHERIFFS AND SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Sheriffs: "Daniel Cooke, Henry Hart, esquires. Sheriffs.

Sheriffs' Peers: "Nathaniel Shaw, William Dobson, Sheriffs Peers.
Richard Blair, David King, Vincent Kidder, Robert Nesbitt, Gilbert King, Ralph Blundell, Henry Daniell, John Holliday, Benjamin Archer, David Tew, John Sterne, George Tucker, Edward Dudgeon, David Chaigneau, Richard Norton."

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COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR, 1738.—DECEMBER.

1738.

1738.—[1.] Trinity Guild: Thomas Broughton, David Latouche, junior, William Grattan, John Adamson, George Swettenham, John Bradshaw, Jason Hassard, Thomas Read, John Gaven, John Morrisson, Edward Moland, Edmond Weld, Edmond French, James Digges Latouche, Samuel Hutchinson, William Delap, Quayle Somervell James Dunn, Benjamin Hunt, Joseph Brookes, Anthony Vareilles, Patrick Ewing, Charles Weld, Thomas Finlay, John Missett, Joseph Bernard Hoffshleger, William Wolf, Joseph Dobson, Daniel Walker, George Bruce, Hugh White. Representatives of Dublin Guilds.

1738.

Representatives of
Dublin
Guilds.

[2.] "Tailors: Stephen Barrett, Thomas Morgan, Thomas Dods, William Read.

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[3.] "Smiths: John Orpin, Richard Farran, John Wilkinson, Richard Eaton.

[4.] "Barber Surgeons: John Sankey, James Hartley, Platt Phillips, Bryan McCabe.

[5.] "Bakers: Anthony Perrier, Vinson Flinter, Hugh Kerr, John Audibert.

[6.] "Butchers: Richard Richardson, James Fitzgerald, James Conran, junior.

[7.] "Carpenters: David Reid, Alexander Brennan, Benjamin Rudd.

[8.] "Shoemakers: John Ramage, George Wade, Robert Lawrence, Robert Morgan.

[9.] "Saddlers, etc.: Hugh Moore, Charles Coleman, Thomas Keating.

[10.] "Cooks: George Dalzell, Michael Welsh.

[11.] "Tanners: Francis Finlay, William Laban.

[12.] "Tallow Chandlers: Thomas Welsh, Robert Wren.

[13.] "Glovers, etc.: George Dyson, John Gibbail.

[14.] "Weavers: Alexander Riky, Nathan Trumble, Henry Rainsford.

[15.] "Shearmen, etc.: John Scott, Richard Hale.

[16.] "Goldsmiths: John Hamilton, Roger Finch, Robert Calderwood, Noah Vialas.

[17.] "Coopers: Joseph West, Anthony Allen.

[18.] "Feltmakers: John Maddock, Thomas Smith.

[19.] "Cutlers, etc.: Joshua Smurfitt, Samuel Cooke, George Riske.

[20.] "Bricklayers: John Falkner, Simon Hammond.

[21.] "Hoziers: John Shaw, Thomas Knowles.

[22.] "Curriers: Richard Wilson, George King.

[23.] "Brewers: Thomas Taylor, Thomas Granger, Adam Tate, John Espinasse.

[24.] "Joiners: Henry Robinson, Augustin Thwaites."

LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Lord Mayor: "John Macarell, esquire, Lord Mayor of ^{Lord} the city of Dublin. Mayor

Aldermen: "William Walker, treasurer, John Porter, Aldermen Henry Burrowes, Percivall Hunt, Nathaniel Pearson, Joseph Nuttall, Thomas How, Nathaniel Kane, sir James Somervell, knight, Richard Dawson, Daniel Falkiner, Samuel Cooke, William Aldrich, Gilbert King, Henry Hart, David Tew, John Walker, Edward Dudgeon, Benjamin Archer, Robert King, Daniel Cooke, John Twigg, Richard White, Edward Hunt."

SHERIFFS AND SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Sheriffs: "Thomas Baker, George Ribton, esquires. Sheriffs.

Sheriffs' Peers: "Nathaniel Shaw, Richard Blair, Sheriffs Robert Nesbitt, Ralph Blundell, John Sterne, George Peers. Tucker, William Woodworth, Charles Burton, Thomas Cooke, Charles Rossel, Robert Ross, David Chaigneau, Richard Norton."

1737.

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III.

BEHAVIOUR OF SHERIFFS AND COMMONS AT EASTER
ASSEMBLY, 1737, DESIRING APPOINTMENT OF A
SUPERVISOR FOR THE BALLAST OFFICE, DUBLIN.

1737.

1737. April 22.

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Behaviour
of Sheriffs
and
Commons,

“Memorandum that at last quarter assembly, held the 22nd April, 1737, the Commons ordered one of the Sheriffs to come into the Lord Mayor and aldermens’ room at their head, and there he produced a paper, which he said the Commons House ordered him to deliver to the Lord Mayor and aldermen.

Lord
Mayor.

“And although the Lord Mayor then told them, that he had adjourned the assembly to the afternoon, in order to go to dinner, and that no business could be considered until five o’clock, and the said Sheriff and Commons saw the Lord Mayor and aldermen on their feet going to the door, yet several of the Commons then present insisted on the Lord Mayor and aldermens’ returning to consider the said paper.

Supervisor.
Ballast
Office,

“That in the afternoon of the said quarter assembly the Commons sent in a message to the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, by one of their members, desiring the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen to appoint a supervisor for the Ballast Office that day.

Answer.

Business.

“To which message the Lord Mayor and aldermen immediately returned an answer by some of their members, that there being a great deal of other business to do and for other reasons, they did not think proper to

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appoint the said officer that day, but that my Lord Mayor 1737.
gave them his word and honour that he would appoint a
very short day to call a post assembly, in order to fill up
the said place.

“That notwithstanding this very obliging message and
assurance from the Lord Mayor to have that business
very soon done. Yet in a short time after the other
Sheriff came into the Lord Mayor and aldermens’ room
at the head of most of the Commons, and there declared
that he was commanded by the Commons, to come in at
their head, to let the Lord Mayor and aldermen know
that the Commons had come to a resolution to do no sort
of public business, until some one was appointed super-
visor of the Ballast Office.

Message.
Assurance.
Lord
Mayor.

“That accordingly, they kept in their hands all the
business sent into them in the afternoon, and would not
dispatch any one petition, so as to return it to the Lord
Mayor, though there were several things sent into them
very necessary to be done.

Business.
Petition.

“That when the Lord Mayor and some of the alder-
men went into the Commons’ House to dissolve the
assembly as usual, a great number of the Commons
rushed out of the house in a very disrespectful manner
to the Lord Mayor, meeting him in the face as he went
in, and crying out adjourn, adjourn.”

Commons.
Disorder.

1737. June 24.

“By the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board
of aldermen of the city of Dublin, 24th June, 1737.

“Ordered that alderman Porter, alderman Hunt,
alderman Pearson, alderman Kane, alderman Dawson,

Order.

1737.
Commit-
tee.

alderman Aldrich, alderman Tew, and alderman Gilbert King be and are appointed a committee, to take into consideration the above behaviour of the Sheriffs and Commons, the last quarter assembly day and report."

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1737. June 27.

Adjourned.

"On the 27th June, 1737, the above committee met and adjourned."

1737. July 1.

Message.

Sheriffs.
Commons.

Behaviour.

Irregular.

"Memorandum that at an assembly held this 1st of July, 1737, a message was brought by Mr. Richard Norton and Mr. Thomas Cooke, Sheriffs' Peers, and two of the Commons from the Sheriffs and Commons to the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, to let them know that the Sheriffs and Commons were sensible that the above behaviour of the Sheriffs and Commons at last Easter assembly was irregular."

"Ordered that the foregoing proceeding be entered in the Monday Book by the Town Clerk."

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1737.

IV.

NEGLIGENCE OF OFFICERS ATTENDING THE SWORD.

p. 157.

1737. July 28.

1737.

“To the right honourable the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs,
Commons and citizens of the city of Dublin.”

“The humble petition of certain of the commons.” Petition of
Commons.

“Sheweth.”

“Whereas several of the officers belonging to this Officers.
city have been very negligent in attending their several Negligence.
duties, and not waiting on the right honourable the Lord
Mayor, by means whereof, he cannot have the regalias Lord
Mayor.
Regalias.
of the city carried before him, but hath been obliged to
leave the city mace in Christ Church for want of any sort City mace.
of officer to carry it, and being neecessitated to make the
mace bearer carry his sword, having no other then Sword.
attending him.

“And whereas Richard Rickisson, water bailiff,
Arthur O'Neill, William O'Neill, Cornelius McLaughlin,
John Reilly and Richard Lyneale, officers of mace, were Officers at
mace.
several times guilty of non attendance on his Lordship.

“And whereas pursuant to an act of assembly, a copy
of which is hereunto annexed, said officers have been
duly summoned to appear and pay their fines pursuant Summons.
Fines.
thereunto, in manifest contempt whereof they actually
refused either appearing to such summons or paying off
such fines as by the said act required, by means whereof
the said Richard Rickisson, Arthur O'Neill, William
O'Neill, Cornelius McLaughlin, John Reilly and Richard

1737. Lyneale, now stand ipso facto displaced from their said
 Displace- several employments. All which we thought proper to
 ment. lay before your honours.

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“And pray that such order be made as to your honours shall seem meet.”

“And they will pray.”

“28th July, 1737.”

Order.
 Honour.
 City,
 Magistracy.
 Dignity.

Rejected by
 Commons.

“Ordered that to comply with said act of assembly, and to shew our just regard for the honour of this honourable city and the magistracy thereof, and for the true support of its dignity, and in order to deter other officers for the future from being guilty of the like crimes, that they the said Richard Rickisson, Arthur O'Neill, William O'Neill, Cornelius McLaughlin, John Reilly, and Richard Lyneale, and every of them continue displaced from the said several employments, until such time as the present Lord Mayor, whose just resentment they have incurred, thinks proper to restore them. And his Lordship is hereby empowered to restore the said several officers to their several employments at his Lordship's pleasure.

“By the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Dublin. . 28th July, 1737.”

“Ordered that the above petition and order be entered in the Monday Book.”

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1729.

V.

CLEANSING OF STREETS.

p. 3a. [1729.]

1729.

“The form of the summons to be sent to Mr. Daniel, Form of Summons. which is to be altered as occasion shall require, and according as the streets, lanes and passages shall require, agreeable to the Lord Mayor’s proclamation.

“This is to give you notice that the street calledlane, called..... or passage calledin the city of Dublin, or in the Liberties of the city of Dublin, was not swept and cleansed, and the dirt and filth thereof carried away on.....last, pursuant to the proclamation of the said Lord Mayor of the said city, and which you, by articles dated the first day of October, 1728, covenanted and agreed to do. And that in case you neglect to sweep and cleanse the said..... and carry away the dirt and filth thereof, or cause the same to be done within 12 hours after the receipt or notice hereof. That I will employ and pay one or more person or persons, cart or carts, as shall or may be necessary for sweeping, cleansing and carrying away the said dirt and filth to some convenient place. The expense whereof will be deducted out of your allowance from the city for that purpose.”

“Dated this day of.....1729.”

1729-30.
Alderman,
Summons.

Daniell.

1729. October 7.—“It is likewise ordered that every alderman in his ward do send summons of notice to Mr. Henry Daniell, requiring him to cleanse the streets of this city and Liberties thereof, pursuant to the act of Parliament and the articles between the city and him, and in failure thereof after twelve hours’ notice in writing to be served on said Mr. Daniell, or at his house.

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“The aldermen aforesaid in their respective wards are to employ proper persons and carriages to cleanse the same, the expense whereof to be deducted out of the said Mr. Daniell’s allowance or salary for that purpose.”

1729-30.
Daniell,
city
scavenger.
Salary.

1729-30. January 16.—“Ordered that Henry Daniell, p. 105.
city scavenger, be not paid any more of his salary without the order of this board, and that on his failing to perform any of the covenants in his articles with this city, that the same be put in force against him.

“Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Grattan.—George Forbes.”

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1725.

VI.

DUBLIN BAKERS. RESTRICTIONS. ALLOWANCE. 1725.

p. 72. 1725. September 16.—“Whereas several inconveniences arise to the public, and particularly the poor of this city, by reason the bakers thereof are not under legal restrictions, and in regard several observations relating thereunto lie before his excellency the lord lieutenant and council. incon-
veniences
Public.
Legal re-
strictions.

“It is therefore ordered that the proclamation published by the Lord Mayor, the queries sent by a committee of the right honourable privy council, the answers thereunto and observations thereon be laid before Mr. Recorder, and that he is desired to apply to his excellency the lord lieutenant, that his excellency would recommend to the parliament this present session to have the said abuses redressed. Proclama-
tion.
Lord
Mayor

Lord
Lieutenant.
Parliament.
Abuses.

“John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Page.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Joseph Kane.—Thomas Curtis.—Peter Verdoen.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.”

1729. June 21.—“It is this day ordered on application of the corporation of Bakers, that the additional allowance six shillings per quarter, be given the Bakers from this time, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen.” 1729.
Order.
Allowance
continued.

p. 4a. 1729. June 27.—“Ordered that the former order of this board of the 21st of June instant, whereby the Bakers of this city were to have an additional allowance Order
Allowance
laid aside

1725. of six shillings per quarter, during the pleasure of the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, be and is hereby laid aside.”

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Allowance
reduced.

“And it is further ordered, that an additional allowance of four shillings per quarter only be given the Bakers from this time, the said allowance of four shillings per quarter, to continue during the pleasure of the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen.”

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1725.

VII.

AUGMENTATION MONEY FOR LORD MAYORS AND SHERIFFS
OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

p. 69. 1725. April 9.—“It is this day ordered and agreed to, that no petition for an augmentation for the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs for the time to come be received or read at this board, till the like petitions on behalf of the present Lord Mayor and Sheriffs be first agreed to and allowed of by both houses.”

1725.

Petition.

Augmenta-
tion.Lord
Mayor,
Sheriffs.

“John Reyson.—John Porter.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Pleasant.—Thomas Bolton.—Anthony Barkey.—William Quayle.—Thomas Wilkinson.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—Robert Cheatham.—William Dickson.—Joseph Kane.—William Empson.—Nathaniel Whittwell.—Henry Burrowes.—Peter Verdoen.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Eccles.”

p. 127. 1732. April 21.—“Whereas ever since the new rules made in pursuance of an act of Parliament passed in the reign of king Charles the Second, the Common Council to serve for this city have been elected by the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen duly summoned for that purpose, out of the returns made by the respective corporations.”

1732.

New Rules.

Charles II.

Common
Council.
Election.

“Except in one instance, which was on the last election of Common Council men, when the then Lord Mayor insisted the election was solely in himself.”

Lord
Mayor.

“Now, upon the motion of Mr. alderman Humphry French, the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen, in order

Motion.

French.

1732. to avoid any differences which may hereafter arise upon
Differences: such election, have this day unanimously agreed, testified
by their subscribing these presents.

Monday
Book.
Vol 2.
p. 127.

Order “That if any Lord Mayor shall insist upon the right
of election of a Common Council, exclusive of the board
of aldermen, or the major part of them. That then
Augmenta- no petition of such Lord Mayor for an augmentation
tion. shall be allowed of, by the board of aldermen.

“Joseph Nuttall.—Nathaniel Pearson.—John Page.—
William Quayle.—George Forbes.—Thomas Curtis.—
John Porter.—William Empson.—Percivall Hunt.—
Humphry French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—
Richard Grattan.—Richard Dawson.—Caspar White.—
William Walker.—John Macarell.—James Somervell.—
Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—
Samuel Burton.”

1737. 1737. October 14.—“It is this day ordered and agreed
Petition. to, that no petition for an augmentation for the Lord
Mayor and Sheriffs for the time to come, be received
or read at this board, until the like petition on behalf of
Somervell sir James Somervell, knight, late Lord Mayor of this
city. be first agreed to and allowed of by both houses.

p. 158.

“William Walker.—John Porter.—Henry Burrowes.
—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.
—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard Dawson.—Daniel Falkiner.
—Samuel Cooke.—William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—
Henry Hart.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—
Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—Richard White.—
Thomas How.—James Somervell.”

1738. 1738. July 21.—“It is this day ordered by the said
Order. Lord Mayor and aldermen, that alderman How, alder-
man Kane, alderman Macarell, alderman Falkiner,

p. 161.

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Book.
Vol. 2,
p. 161.

alderman Samuel Cooke, alderman Tew and alderman 1738.
Archer be appointed a committee of aldermen to enquire Committee
into the allegations of a petition of certain of the Petition
Commons, in relation to the augmentation usually
allowed to the Lord Mayors of this city, which said Commons.
petition was this day rejected by the Commons.

“And that they consider what entertainments shall be Entertain-
omitted for the future in lieu of the said augmentation, ments
and that they report their opinion on the matter, as also om’ fed.
in relation to the augmentation usually granted to the
Sheriffs, and that all aldermen that attend, shall have
voices.

“A copy of the said petition to be transcribed on the
back of this order.

“William Walker.—Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph
Nuttall.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Henry
Burrowes.—Daniel Falkiner.—Samuel Cooke.—David
Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin
Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—
Richard White.—James Somervell.”

p. 162.

1738. July 21.

“The humble petition of certain of the Commons. Petition,
Commons.

“Sheweth.

“That the ancient allowance made to the Lord Mayor Allowance
of this city, for public entertainments, were not sufficient Lord
to defray the expenses thereof, because of the rise of the Mayor.
price of wines and other provisions.

“Therefore it has been customary of late years to
allow the Lord Mayor, four hundred pounds augmenta- Amount.

1738. Augmenta- tion,	tion money, to enable him to support the usual public entertainments, which sum was formerly granted at the beginning of the Mayoralty, but of late has been postponed until the first quarter of the next succeeding Lord Mayor.	Monday Book, Vol. 2, p. 162
Interest.	“That the interest required to be made for obtaining said augmentation, renders it precarious and has been the cause of great discontents in the city, which have appeared on many instances.	
City debt.	“That the city of Dublin is in debt to several persons in great sums of money, which requires a more exact economy in the expenses of the city.	
Money.	“Your petitioners pray that the four hundred pounds augmentation money may be granted to all succeeding Lord Mayors the Michaelmas assembly after the Lord Mayor is sworn, as a certain fund for his expenses, or rather that said augmentation be discontinued, except to the present Lord Mayor, and as many public entertainments omitted, as will be equivalent to said reduction.	
Expenses.		
	“And they will pray.”	
Commons.	1738. August 25.—“Whereas certain of the Commons did at Christmas Assembly last, and at Midsummer	p. 163.
Petition.	Assembly last, petition that the four hundred pounds augmentation money, granted for several years past to the Lord Mayors of this city, towards defraying the expense of public entertainments, might be put on a more certain foot, or rather considering the great debt the city owes, that the said augmentation might be discontinued, and as many public entertainments omitted as should be equivalent to the said reduction.	
Augmenta- tion.		
Discontin- uance.		

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Book.
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p. 163.

“ A committee was appointed by the right honourable ^{1738.}
the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen to enquire into ^{Committee.}
the allegations of the said petition, and to report their
opinion thereon, but were severally rejected by the
Commons.

“ Now we, the said Lord Mayor and aldermen, con-
sidering the great sums of money the city owes, and
that the annual expense of the city exceeds the income
thereof, and therefore necessary to lessen the expenses
of the city, do resolve, and it is this day ordered, that for ^{Order.}
the future no augmentation be granted (except to the
present Lord Mayor, who has been at the expense of the
accustomed entertainments,) and that the following
public entertainments only be continued, which with the <sup>Public
Entertain-
ments.</sup>
waiting Sundays, we apprehend will be sufficient to
maintain the necessary grandeur of the city. (videlicet.)

“ The swearing day of the Lord Mayor.

“ Two of the four quarter days at the election of the
“ Lord Mayor.

“ The four quarter Assembly days.

“ The Commons day at Christmas.

“ The twenty third day of October.

“ The fifth day of November.

“ The twenty ninth day of May.

“ And to prevent the inconveniences, which may arise
from any succeeding Lord Mayor taking money from
any person, who shall be elected to serve as Sheriff or
Alderman of this city, (more than a hogshead of wine ^{Wine.}
or twenty guineas in lieu thereof for an alderman so ^{Fine.}
elected), the like affidavit shall be made by the Lord
Mayor, as has been made of late years on granting the
said augmentation.

1738. "And if it shall appear that any alderman, who shall
 Alderman be hereafter Lord Mayor, hath taken any sum of money
 Lord Mayor. from any person, who shall be elected to serve as
 Money. Sheriff or alderman more than as aforesaid, such Lord
 Treasurer. Mayor shall not be elected treasurer for the city nor
 enjoy any of the perquisites or profit thereof.

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 Book.
 Vol. 2.
 p. 163.

Augmenta- "And it is further ordered, that the two hundred
 tion. pounds augmentation money usually granted to the
 Sheriffs. Sheriffs of this city yearly, as also the thirty pounds
 granted yearly in lieu of the Land Gabel money, be
 Discontin- also discontinued, (except to the present Sheriffs), and
 uance. that the future Sheriffs may regulate their entertain-
 ments according to the income of their office, exclusive
 of the said augmentation and Land Gabel money.

"William Walker. — Thomas How. — Nathaniel
 Pearson. — Nathaniel Kane. — Richard Dawson. — John
 Macarell. — Daniel Falkiner. — Samuel Cooke. — William
 Aldrich. — John Walker. — Robert King. — Daniel Cooke.
 — Richard White. — Henry Hart. — John Porter. — Henry
 Burrowes. — Percivall Hunt. — Joseph Nuttall. — Gilbert
 King. — David Tew. — Edward Dudgeon. — Benjamin
 Archer. — James Somervell."

New Rules. 1738. September 26. — "Whereas ever since the new
 rules made in one thousand six hundred and seventy two,
 Common the Common Council to serve for this city were elected
 Council. by the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen duly
 Election. summoned for that purpose, out of the returns made by
 Returns. the respective corporations, (except in the election of
 Corpora- Common Council-men, made in the year one thousand
 tions. seven hundred and twenty nine, when the then Lord
 Mayor insisted the election was solely in himself).

p. 164.

"And the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board
 Differences of aldermen to avoid any differences, which might arise

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Book.
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p. 164.

on such election, did on the twenty first day of April, 1738. one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, unanimously agree, that if any Lord Mayor should insist upon the election of a Common Council, exclusive of the board of aldermen or the major part of them, that then no petition of such Lord Mayor for an augmentation should be allowed of by the board of aldermen.

For 1
Mayor.
Election

“ And in order further to prevent differences on the election of Common Council-men, it was on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, likewise unanimously agreed by the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen.

“ That from thence forth, a list of the returns from the several corporations should be drawn in a sheet of paper, with a line drawn from each name, to be laid on a desk, and then each of the aldermen and one of the Sheriffs, beginning with the Sheriffs and then the junior aldermen to score on the line opposite to each person's name, so to be chosen a Common Council-man, half the number of persons so returned by each corporation.

Returns
Corpora-
tions.

Aldermen

Sheriffs.

“ And in case of an equality of votes on such election, that then the right honourable the Lord Mayor should determine the choice, and that this method should be strictly observed from thenceforward.

Votes.
Lord
Mayor.
Choice.

“ And the right honourable the Lord Mayor and board of aldermen of the said city having on the twenty fifth of August, one thousand seven hundred and thirty eight last, taken into serious consideration the great sums of money owing by the city, and the annual expense exceeding the income thereof, and for other reasons in the annexed order of the said twenty fifth of August set forth, did thereupon resolve and order that for the

Expense
Income

1738. future no augmentation should be granted, except to the present Lord Mayor and Sheriffs.

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p. 165.

Orders. “And whereas the aforementioned orders of the twenty first of April, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, and the nineteen of December, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, are found to be useful in the election of Common Council of this city. But in regard to the discontinuance of the augmentation as aforesaid, the succeeding Lords Mayors may not themselves be bound to the strict observance of the said order.

Order. “It is therefore this day unanimously agreed to and
Election. ordered, that if any succeeding Lord Mayor shall insist on the election of Common Council contrary to the methods prescribed in the said orders of April and December, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two,
Treasurer. that then such Lord Mayor shall not be elected treasurer of this city or be entitled to receive any of the profits or perquisites thereof.

Observance. “And we, who are subscribers to this order, being
Common Council. truly sensible that a due observance of the said methods for electing Common Council-men, will greatly conduce to a lasting friendship and harmony at this board, and several other valuable ends, do engage and give our
Rules. honours strictly to comply with the rules laid down in the aforementioned orders of April and December, one thousand seven hundred and thirty two, for election of Common Council-men.

Election. “And it is further ordered that every alderman here-
Aldermen. after to be elected, shall, on his being elected and sworn
Signatures. an alderman, sign this order to signify his approbation thereof and consent thereto.”

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p. 165.

“William Walker.—James Somervell.—John Porter. 1738.
—Henry Burrowes.—Percivall Hunt.—Nathaniel Aldermen.
Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—James Somervell.—
Nathaniel Kane.—John Macarell.—Daniel Falkiner.—
William Aldrich.—Gilbert King.—Henry Hart.—David
Tew.—John Walker.—Edward Dudgeon.—Benjamin
Archer.—Robert King.—Daniel Cooke.—John Twigg.—
Richard White.—Edward Hunt.—Thomas Baker.—
George Ribton.—John Adamson.—James Dunn.—
Thomas Cooke.—Thomas Taylor.—Richard Dawson.—
Samuel Cooke.—John Hornby.—John Cooke.—Charles
Burton.—Hans Bailie.—Andrew Murray.—Ralph
Blundell.—Percivall Hunt, junior.—Robert Donovan.—
Benjamin Bowen.—Thomas Mead.—Joseph Forbes.—
Philip Crampton.—John Tew.—Patrick Hamilton.—
Timothy Allen.—Charles Rossell.—James Taylor.—
Peter Barré.—William Forbes.”

1729.

Monday
Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 4a.

VIII.

1729.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Order.

1729. October 7.—“It is ordered that Mr. Recorder p. 4a.

prepare an advertisement in order to be published intimating that if any persons have any just reason of

Complaint.

complaint against any of the justices of the peace of this city for irregular practices in their office that information be given thereof before the Lord Mayor or Mr. Recorder.

Recorder.

Prosecution.

“And thereon Mr. Recorder is desired to prosecute such offender or offenders at the expense of this city next term in his majesty’s court of King’s Bench for any irregular or oppressive practices in their said office.”

LEASES FOR LIVES RENEWABLE FOR EVER, AND
FEE FARM LEASES.

1729-30.

1729-30. January 16.—“The city finding that great p. 106.

Leases,
lives
renewable.

inconveniences arise by granting leases for lives renewable for ever and fee farm leases.

Fee farm
leases.

“It is ordered that for the future, no lease for lives renewable for ever, or fee farm lease shall be granted by the city to any person or persons whomsoever.

“Peter Verdoen.—Thomas Curtis.—John Porter.—
Nathaniel Pearson.—Joseph Nuttall.—Humphry
French.—Thomas How.—Nathaniel Kane.—Richard
Grattan.—George Forbes.—Anthony Barkey.”

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Book,
Vol. 2,
p. 6a.

1790

IX.

ELECTION OF COMMON COUNCIL MEN.

p. 6a.

1730. May 9, 11, 12, 13.

“Case relating to the City of Dublin with respect to ^{1730.}
the returning and approving of Common Council Men
to serve for three years.”

“That in the said city are 24 corporations, and once
every three years each corporation, sometime within the ^{Corpora-}
month of November, elects and nominates out of them-
selves and presents to the Lord Mayor for the time being
for Common Council-men of the said city the names of ^{Names.}
double the number of persons, that are usually chosen
out of each such corporation to serve in the Common ^{Common}
Council of the said city for such corporation. ^{Council.}

“The Lord Mayor insists, that it is his right in ^{Lord}
presence of one of the Sheriffs and eight of the aldermen ^{Mayor.}
to elect out of the persons, whose names shall be so ^{Right of}
presented for each corporation respectively, the usual ^{election.}
number to serve as Common Council-men.

“And the aldermen insist, they have a right to join ^{Aldermen.}
with the Lord Mayor in the election and approbation
of such Common Council-men.

“Vide new rules, pages 8, 9, 10.”

Query:—“Whether the Lord Mayor in presence of one
of the Sheriffs and eight of the aldermen, has the sole
right of electing such Common Council-men without the ^{Election.}
concurrence of the aldermen, or whether the aldermen ^{Common}
have a right to vote in such election, or if the aldermen ^{Council.}
have any and what right on that occasion.”

1730.			Monday Book.
Yorke.		"Sir Philip Yorke's opinion."	Vol. 2. p. 6a
Opinion. Orders		<p>"Upon considering the rules and orders made by the lord lieutenant and council of Ireland in 1672, for better regulating the corporation of the city of Dublin, a copy whereof hath been laid before me. I am of opinion that the Lord Mayor, in the presence of one of the Sheriffs and eight of the aldermen, hath the sole right of electing the Common Council-men out of the persons nominated by the corporations, and that the aldermen have no right of voting, but only constitute the assembly, at which the Lord Mayor is to make the election.</p>	
Lord Mayor. Sole right of electing Common Council.			
General election.		<p>"By the new rules, page 10, the general election of Common Council-men, is to be before the 24th of December. On the 22nd of December, 1729, in pursuance of said rules on the returns of the several corporations, the Common Council of the said city were elected by the Lord Mayor, etc.</p>	
Number. Merchants. Carpenters. Refusal.		<p>"And on the 23rd December aforesaid, the whole number so elected by the said Lord Mayor, etc., except three persons of the corporation of the guild of merchants and one of the corporation of carpenters, were regularly sworn of the Common Council, which said four persons ever since their election have absolutely refused, and still refuse, to be sworn pursuant to such election, and said new rules.</p>	
		<p>"Vide pages 11, 12."</p>	
New election.		<p>Query:—"On such persons refusing to serve, can the said two corporations proceed to a new election, and present others to the Lord Mayor in order to be elected Common Council-men to serve in their stead, and if so is the Lord Mayor thereon in presence of one of the</p>	

Monday
Book.
Vol. 2.
p. 6a.

Sheriffs and eight aldermen obliged to elect a proper ¹⁷³⁰ number thereout, or can the Lord Mayor in presence of ^{Number} one Sheriff and eight aldermen now elect persons, instead of those who refused to serve out of such of those, who were duly elected, nominated and presented by the said two corporations before the 24th of December last. ^{Time.}

"By the above mentioned rules it is directed, that if any of the persons so nominated, presented or elected, ^{Person.} shall refuse to serve as the members of the Common ^{Refusal.} Council, in such case the Lord Mayor and aldermen of the city, or the usual quorum of them, shall within a certain time therein limited elect, etc., which limitation ^{Election.} of time I conceive to be only directory, and not of the substance of the power thereby given to them.

"And therefore I am of opinion that the Lord Mayor ^{Lord Mayor.} and aldermen, or the usual quorum of them, ought to ^{Aldermen.} assemble upon due notice for that purpose, and elect ^{Election.} proper persons out of the respective guilds or corporations, instead of those who have refused to be sworn without any particular restraint or regard to the other persons, who were before elected and presented by the said two corporations.

"I apprehend that the rules having made an express ^{Rules} provision in this case, it differs from the case of a ^{Provision.} general triennial election, and that neither the two ^{Case.} corporations have in this instance the power of nominating, nor the Lord Mayor the sole right of electing." ^{Right.}

"P. Yorke."

"May 12, 1730."

p 7a

"Thomas Lutwyche, esquire, his opinion on the within ^{Lutwyche} case and queries."

Query 1.—"I am of opinion that the Lord Mayor, in ^{Opinion} the presence of one of the Sheriffs and eight of the ^{Lord Mayor.}

1730, aldermen, has the sole right of electing such Common
Sole right. Council without the concurrence of the aldermen, and
Election. that the aldermen have no right to vote in such election
nor have any right to vote on that occasion, and this I
think is plain by the rules and orders published by
authority of the lord lieutenant and council, which I
have had laid before me and perused.

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p. 7a.

Persons. Query 2.—“I am of opinion that on such persons
Refusal. refusing the said two corporations cannot proceed to a
New election. new election, nor can the Lord Mayor therein proceed
as in the case of the original election, but there is another
method prescribed in case of refusal to serve, and that
is the method that is to be observed, videlicet, the Lord
Mayor and aldermen or usual quorum of them are to
Time. do it between the last day of November and the 24th
day of December, but I doubt whether they can do it
after the 24th of December, because it is not only
directed to be done before the 24th of December, but
there are also negative words, videlicet, that no other
persons are to be the Common Council but those that
are elected as aforesaid, together with the Sheriffs, etc.”

“Tho. Lutwyche.”

“May 13, 1730.”

Fazakerley. “N. Fazakerley, esquire’s opinion thereon.”

Opinion. Query 1.—“I am of opinion that the Sheriffs and
Lord Mayor. the eight aldermen must be present when the Lord
Nomina- Mayor nominates, but the sole right of nomination is in
tion. the Lord Mayor, without any right in the aldermen to
join therein, otherwise than by their presence is
necessary.

Refusal. Query 2.—“I think on such refusal to serve, the
corporations cannot proceed to a new election, but in
Election. such case the right of election devolves upon the Mayor

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p. 7a.

and aldermen to elect others in the room of the persons refusing to act, provided they do it between the last day of November and the 24th day of December. But afterwards I do not find any provision for filling up such vacancies, but on the contrary it is mentioned in page 11, who (meaning the persons appointed according to the directions of the new rules), only are from time to time after the 24th day of December next, to be the Commons of the city, &c. So that upon the whole, I do not see any method of filling up the vacancies arising from persons refusing to take upon them the office of Common Council-men, unless the vacancies be filled up before the 24th December, or unless there be some power to fill up vacancies by some other means, than appears to me from the ease and the copy of the rules left with it."

1730
Lord
Mayor.
Time

Vacancies.

Method.

"N. Fazakerley."

"11 May, 1730."

p. 8a.

"Thomas Reeve, his opinion on the said ease."

Reeve.

Query 1.—"I have perused the rules made by the lord lieutenant and council of Ireland (sent with this ease) by virtue of an authority given them by act of Parliament for that purpose, and am of opinion, that the power of electing Common Council-men out of the number returned by the corporations, is solely in the Lord Mayor, but that it is necessary that one of the Sheriffs and eight of the aldermen should be present."

Opinion.

Election.
Common
Council.

Lord
Mayor.

Sole right.

Query 2.—"I am of opinion, that the two corporations cannot by virtue of these rules proceed now to a new election of others to be returned to the Lord Mayor, in order to have Common Council-men chosen in room of those that have refused. But the Lord Mayor and aldermen should before the 24th of December, have made

New
election.

Time.

1730.

an election to supply their places, and I conceive the Lord Mayor and aldermen, etc., cannot now proceed to such an election. And that the Lord Mayor cannot now elect or nominate, out of the persons returned by the two corporations, the time for making such election and nomination being now past."

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p. 8a.

"Tho. Reeve."

"May 9th, 1730."

"11 June, 1730."

"The original opinions

"delivered to Lord Mayor,"

"per T.V."

X.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, DUBLIN.

“Rules and orders directed to be observed by the ^{Rules} keeper of the House of Correction for the city of Dublin, ^{Keeper} given by the committee appointed by act of Assembly.

1. “You are diligently to observe such orders and ^{Orders} directions as hath and shall be given you from time to time by the court of assistants of the governors of the ^{Governors} workhouse, who by a late act of Parliament are empowered to inspect and regulate the management of the House of Correction of this city as often as to them shall seem meet.

“As to the working part. ^{Work}

2. “You are to provide at your cost and charges such quantity of hemp, flax, wool and logwood for rasping ^{Hemp.} as shall be needful for keeping constantly at work all ^{Flax.} persons committed to your custody, suffering none to be ^{Wool} idle, setting each to such proper work as you shall find ^{Logwood} them most capable of.

“As to their being supported. ^{Support.}

3. “You are not to suffer any spirit, wine, or strong ^{Spirit} liquors to be brought into the house for the use of the ^{Wine.} prisoners; nor permit any of them to taste of any such, ^{Liquors.} unless in case of sickness and then but just sufficient for their present relief.

4. “You are at your own cost and charge to provide such a quantity of household bread, as shall be sufficient ^{Bread.}

1730. to allow each prisoner one pound of such bread every day, and to be delivered them at eight of the clock every morning in the work-rooms. Ordering a sufficient quantity of fair water at the same time to be brought in proper vessels into the said rooms for their drinking that day.

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Book.
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p. 19a.

5. "And for as much as some prisoners may not be able to earn one penny per day by their labour at first entrance, and that many by spinning and some other work may be able to earn some two, others threepence per day, more or less.

Account. "You are therefore to keep an exact account of the
Hands. number of the hands employed in the house weekly,
and of the quantity and sort of work by them done, and
Work, of the value of such work rated at the full value
of the like work done out of the house.

Cost of bread. "Likewise to set down the cost of the bread delivered out weekly to the prisoners, and for the better support and encouragement of those as shall work well.

Earnings. "To such prisoners as you shall find do earn by their
Allowance. work three halfpence per day, you shall give to such,
one pound and a quarter of such bread.

"To such as shall earn twopence per day, you shall give one pound of bread and one halfpenny worth in milk, potatoes boiled or in more bread.

"And to such as shall earn twopence halfpenny per day, you shall give one pound of bread and one penny worth in milk, potatoes boiled or in more bread.

"And to such as shall earn threepence per day, you shall give one pound of bread and the value of three halfpence in milk, butter, potatoes boiled or in more bread.

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p. 11a.

6. "That as you are obliged to keep your prisoners to 17³⁰. constant hard labour, so you are to take especial care ^{Hard labour.} not to injure them in the just distribution of the allowance hereby directed.

7. "And since a sufficient allowance is hereby provided ^{Allowance.} for the support of such sort of prisoners as are put into your custody in Bridewell.

"You are not to suffer any other meat or drink to be ^{Meat, Drink,} brought into the house for your prisoners by any person.

"As to their Lodging.

• Lodging

8. "As soon as it so dark, that no more work can be ^{Winter.} done by daylight, you are to have your prisoners taken up from the work rooms to their lodging rooms by two at a time until all are secured.

"In the summer months, they are to be taken up to ^{Summer.} their lodging rooms by eight a clock in the evening, although it may continue light much longer, and none are to be lodged in the house, but in the public lodging rooms.

9. "You are not to suffer any fire or candle light ^{Fire.} or smoking tobacco in the prisoners' work rooms or lodg- ^{Tobacco.} ing rooms.

10. "From the twenty ninth of September to the ^{Time.} twenty fifth day of March, you are to bring your prisoners from their lodging rooms in the same manner, ^{Short days.} they were taken up by eight of the clock in the morning and sooner if there be light to set them to work.

"And from the twenty fifth of March to the twenty ^{Time.} ninth of September, they are to be brought down by six in the morning, or sooner in the long days, as you see it ^{Long days.} proper to set them work.

1730. "As soon as they come down from their lodgings, you
are to permit two at a time to go into the back yard to
Washing. wash and ease themselves and so until all have done,
taking care they return directly into their work rooms.
- Rooms
cleansed. 11. "Both the work rooms, as well as lodging rooms
are daily to be cleansed from nuisances.
- Discharge. 12. "You are not to suffer any prisoners by day or by
night to go out of the house until legally discharged,
unless sent for by a magistrate to be brought before him
under a guard.
- Persons. 13. "You are not to suffer any person to go into the
work rooms or lodging rooms in order to speak to any
person (your self and servants excepted), nor suffer any
Discourse. prisoners out of those rooms to discourse with any
person.
- Prisoner. "But when any person wants to speak to a prisoner,
you shall cause the prisoner to be brought to the door,
where you may permit them to discourse through the
grate made in each door for that purpose.
- Sabbath.
Holydays. 14. "On Sabbath days and on such holydays as are
observed in the city work house, you are on such days
to confine your prisoners to their lodging rooms, per-
mitting them by two at a time, to go into the back yard to
wash and ease themselves as occasion requires, returning
directly, giving them on such days the same allowance
in bread, which they had the day before."

1729.

XI.

DISCOVERY AND APPREHENDING OF RIOTERS, 1729. 1729

1729. June 1.

“By the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland.”

“A Proclamation for discovering and apprehending ^{Proclamation.} rioters, and for the more effectual suppressing riots in the city and county of Dublin.”

“Hugh Armagh, Thomas Wyndham, C. William Connolly.”

“Whereas the peace of the city and county of Dublin ^{Peace.} hath of late been very much disturbed, many disorders ^{Dublin.} committed, several prisoners rescued, and the constables and other officers violently assaulted in the execution of their offices, by great numbers of idle and disorderly persons, who have at different times riotously and unlawfully assembled themselves together in the streets of the said city and the Liberties thereof.

“And whereas many of the said persons cannot be ^{Persons.} discovered, and others of them, against whom several ^{Discovery.} indietments have been found by the respective grand juries of the county of Dublin, and of the county of the city of Dublin, and others against whom examinations have been given upon oath, and particularly the persons herein after mentioned, have not been apprehended and brought to justice. ^{Apprehension.}

“We, therefore, the lords justices and council, being desirous that the peace should be preserved, and that all such offenders should be brought to condign punishment, ^{Offenders.}

1729.
Proclama-
tion.

do by this our proclamation, publish and declare, that if any person or persons shall within the space of six weeks from the date of this our proclamation, apprehend the persons hereinafter named, videlicet, John Kelly, Hugh Fitz-Symons, Mathias MacDonagh, Edmond Knight, alias Blacknight, Michael Kelfoe, John Banner, John Scully, John Nowland, Patrick Butterly, Richard Smyth, George Mac-Anteer, Anthony Kelly, Patrick Carty, Nicholas Murphy, Nicholas Rowe, James Callaghan, John Maccullagh, James Wheeler, Michael Jones, Michael Kelfy, Charles Doran, Stephen Graham, James Graham, and George Mac-Atire, all of the city

Yeomen.

Dublin yeomen, John Grace, Hugh Reilley, Timothy Green, all of the Poddle, in the county of Dublin Butchers, and Charles Farrell of the same, yeoman, Michael Kelly and John Kenny, of the same, yeomen, or any of them, or shall within the time aforesaid discover or apprehend their accomplices in the said riots, or any of them, so as they or any of them may be convicted for their said offences, such person or persons so apprehending the said offenders above-named, or any of them, shall receive as a reward the sum of ten pounds, sterling, for each of the ten persons above named, who shall first be so apprehended and convicted, and the sum of five pounds, sterling, for each of the rest of the said offenders so apprehended and convicted.

Reward.

Offenders.

“And if any of the said offenders within the time aforesaid, and before he shall be apprehended, shall apprehend any two or more of the said persons above-named or their accomplices, such person so apprehending any of the said offenders above-named, shall not only receive the said reward, but also his majesty’s most gracious and free pardon for the said riots.

Accom-
plices.

Lord
Mayor.

“And we do hereby strictly charge and command the Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, and all justices of

the peace of the said city of Dublin and of the county ^{1729.} of Dublin, and all sheriffs and other magistrates and ^{Sheriff.} officers within their several jurisdictions, and all other his majesty's loving subjects, that they use their utmost endeavours, and diligence in suppressing all riots and unlawful assemblies, and in apprehending and causing to be apprehended all and every the persons herein before-mentioned, and all other persons who have been or shall be guilty of, or shall encourage any of the said riots or unlawful assemblies.

“And we do hereby further charge and command, that all and every the said offenders be prosecuted with ^{Prosecution.} the utmost severity and rigour of the law, we being resolved to suppress such riots and tumults by a most ^{Riots.} strict and exemplary punishment of all such offenders as have been already or hereafter shall be discovered.”

“Given at the council chamber in Dublin, the twenty first day of June, 1729.”

“Cavan.—Lanesborough.—Ralph Meath.—Kingston.—Southwell.—Ralph Gore.—John Rogerson.—James Reynolds.—Thomas Dalton.—Thomas Taylor.—Oliver St. George.—Benjamin Parry.—R. Tighe.—Marmaduke Coghill.—Owen Wynne.”

“God Save the King.”

Dublin: Printed by Andrew Cooke, Printer to the king's most excellent majesty, at the King's-Arms in Copper-Alley, 1729.

ENLARGING TIME.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, DUBLIN CASTLE.

1729. August 23.

1729.

“Whereas the Lords Justices and Council by their ^{Enlarging time.} proclamation dated the 21st day of June last, promised

1729. several rewards of ten pounds, and five pounds for
Rewards. apprehending the rioters therein named, and their
accomplices in the said riots, upon the terms in the said
proclamation mentioned. But so as the said persons
should be apprehended within six weeks from the date
of said proclamation, which time expired on the 2nd
day of August instant. And whereas all the said rioters
have not been apprehended, their excellencies and lord-
ships, therefore, think it proper, that the said time
Time
enlarged. should be enlarged. And it is accordingly hereby
ordered and declared by the Lords Justices and Council
of Ireland, that all and every person and persons, who
have already and since the said 2nd day of August.
apprehended, or who shall before the 23rd day of
Rioters. October next, apprehend any of the said rioters named
in the said proclamation, or their accomplices, shall
receive the same reward or rewards, upon the terms of
the said proclamation, as he or they should have received
had such rioter or rioters been apprehended before the
time mentioned in the said proclamation was expired."

"Signed by order of the Government and Council,
this 23rd day of August, 1729."

"Edward Dering, Dep. Cler. Con. Priv."

Printed by Richard Dickson, in Silver-Court, in Castle
Street opposite the Rose Tavern.

1721.

XII.

PORT AND HARBOUR OF DUBLIN.¹

1721. October 24.—“Ordered, that Mr. Carter, Mr. Joshua Allen, etc., or any five or more of them, be appointed a committee, to meet to-morrow morning, at nine of the clock, in the Speaker's chamber, to inspect the execution of the Ballast Office and to consider whether the harbour of Dublin may be made more safe and commodious; that they have power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as they shall think fit, and report their proceedings, with their opinion therein, to the house.”

1721.

Carter.

Allen.

Ballast
Office.Harbour.
Dublin.

“Then the house adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten of the clock.”

1721. December 21.²—“A petition of Captain John Perry, expressing his readiness to attend the commands of the house, if any of the works proposed by him for the improvement of the harbour of Dublin shall be thought necessary, and submitting himself to the house to dispose of him in such manner as they shall think fit, was presented to the house, and read;

Petition.
Perry.

“And a motion being made, that the resolutions of the committee appointed to inspect the execution of the Ballast Office, and to consider whether the harbour of Dublin may be made more safe and commodious, which were agreed to by this house on the 10th day of November last, be read, the same were read accordingly, and the resolutions, so far forth as they relate to the petitioner, are as follow:

Resolu-
tions.

Safe.

¹ Commons Journals of Ireland. Vol. 3, page 274.—Col. 2.

² Commons Journals of Ireland. Vol. 3, page 294—Cols. 1 and 2.

1721, “Resolved:—That it is the opinion of the committee,
Dublin Bar, that making a better depth of water over the Bar of
Dublin will be a great advantage to his majesty’s ships
of war, and an encouragement to trade.

Water
depth. “Resolved:—That it is the opinion of this committee
that the method proposed by captain John Perry for
making a better depth of water over the Bar of Dublin
is reasonable and practicable.

Ships, “Resolved:—That it is the opinion of this committee,
that the method proposed by captain John Perry for
defending ships lying in the harbour of Dublin from
the violence of the waves that break over the sands of
South Bull, the South Bull, is reasonable and practicable.

Bason, “Resolved:—That it is the opinion of this committee,
that the making of a bason, wherein ships may always
lie afloat, and secure, will be of great advantage to trade.

Method, “Resolved:—That it is the opinion of this committee,
that the method proposed by captain John Perry for
making such a bason is reasonable and practicable.

“Resolved:—That it is the opinion of this committee,
that captain John Perry, for the said several methods
by him proposed to this committee, deserves all fitting
encouragement.

“And thereupon the house came to the resolution
following:

Address.
Lord
Lieutenant. “Resolved:—Nemine Contradicente, That an humble
address be presented to his grace the lord lieutenant,
that he may be pleased to lay the said resolutions before
his majesty, and intreat his majesty, that he will be
graciously pleased to grant such mark of his royal
favour to the said captain John Perry as may encourage
him to continue in this kingdom.

“ Ordered.—That the said address be presented to his 1721.
grace by such members of this house as are of his
majesty’s most honourable privy council.

“ Then the house adjourned till to-morrow morning
at ten of the clock.”

1727. February 9.¹—“ A petition of several inhabi-^{1727.}
tants of the county of the city of Dublin, in behalf of ^{Petition}
themselves and the rest of the said inhabitants, praying
that some methods may be provided for repairing the ^{Repairs.}
walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, ^{Walls.}
without burthening the inhabitants of the said city, was ^{Liffey.}
presented to this house, and read.

“ Ordered.—That the said petition be referred to the
consideration of the committee appointed to inquire by
whose default the walls of the several quays of the city ^{Quay walls.}
of Dublin are so much out of repair, and that they do
examine the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the
house.

“ Ordered.—That all orders of the day, not proceeded
on, be adjourned till to-morrow morning.

“ Then the house adjourned till to-morrow morning,
at ten of the clock.”

1731. October 22.²—“ A petition of Thomas Littledale, ^{1731.}
Charles Hodgeson, Thomas Ben, and John Roger, in ^{Petition.}
behalf of themselves and other masters of ships trading ^{Masters of}
to and from this port of Dublin, setting forth that the ^{ships.}
tax that is paid by the masters of ships for the expense ^{Tax.}
of maintaining and keeping buoys and perches on the ^{Buoys.}
bar and other places in the said port, for the safe conduct ^{Perches.}
of shipping, and complaining, that the service for which
such tax is raised hath of late been greatly neglected,

¹ Commons Journals of Ireland. Vol. 3, page 520—Col. 1.

² Commons Journals of Ireland. Vol. 4, page 16—Col. 2 ; page 17—Col. 1.

1731. and praying relief therein, was presented to the house, and read.

Committee. “Ordered.—That Mr. Stephenson, Mr. Macartney, etc., or any three or more of them be appointed a committee, to meet on Monday morning next, at nine o’clock, in the Speaker’s chamber, to examine into the matter of the said petition; that they have power to send for persons, papers and records, and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as they shall think fit; and report their proceedings, with their opinion therein, to the house, and that all members who come have voices.”

Mariners. 1731. December 23.¹—“Mr. Stevenson, senior, according to order, reported from the committee of the whole house to whom heads of a bill for regulating mariners and sailors in the merchant service, and for appointing sworn pilots in the harbour of Dublin, were committed. Pilots. Dublin. That they had gone through the same, paragraph by paragraph, and agreed thereto, with some amendments, which he read in his place, and after delivered at the table, where the same was again read;

“And a motion being made, that the said heads of a bill be now again read,

“The same was read accordingly.

Amend-ments. “Then the amendments made by the committee to the said heads of a bill were agreed to by the house, with some further amendments.

Bill. “Ordered.—That Mr. Stevenson do attend his grace the lord lieutenant with the said heads of a bill, and desire the same may be transmitted into Great Britain in due form.”

¹ Commons Journals of Ireland. Vol. 4, page 47—Col. 1.

XIII.

ELECTION OF MAYORS AND LORD MAYORS OF THE
CITY OF DUBLIN.

1713. May 8.

1713.

“The certificate of alderman Thomas Pleasant’s election to the Mayoralty of the city of Dublin, the Lord Mayor’s answer thereunto, and the reply of the aldermen to the said answer.

Certificate.
Alderman
Pleasant.

“To their excellencies the Lords Justices of Ireland, and the right honourable the lords and others of her majesty’s most honourable privy council of the same.

“May it please your excellencies and lordships:

“We, the aldermen of the city of Dublin, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do in the most humble manner certify to your lordships, that pursuant to the rules, orders and directions for regulating the corporation of Dublin, we were by order of the Lord Mayor duly summoned, and did assemble at the Tholsell of the said city on the eighth of this instant, May, to elect a Lord Mayor and one sheriff for the next ensuing year, the last election of a Lord Mayor and sheriff being disapproved by your excellencies and lordships about a fortnight past.

“That the Lord Mayor of the said city then nominated sir William Fownes, alderman, alderman Constantine, and alderman Mason, to be put in election for the mayoralty of this city. Thereupon it was immediately moved, that before the board proceeded to an election on that nomination, the question should be put, whether

1713.
Certificate,
Alderman
Pleasant.

alderman Constantine should stand one of the three aldermen then to be put in election: which motion was seconded by several of the aldermen, who desired the Lord Mayor to put that question, which he refused to do, declaring that they should have no other choice, than one of the three persons he had then nominated as aforesaid, and then endeavoured as far as in him lay to prevent any proceeding to an election, by withdrawing himself from the Tholsell, during the fitting and continuance of the said assembly, or board of aldermen, though we several times requested him to stay with us, till we had finished the business for which we were then called together by his own order or summons.

“ We afterwards sent an officer of the city to his lordship’s house, to desire him to return to the said board of aldermen then continuing and fitting in the Tholsell, that we all might proceed, as usual, to an election of a Lord Mayor and sheriff. To which message the Lord Mayor returned answer, that he would not come.

“ Whereupon, we being obliged by the new rules from time to time after a disapprobation to proceed to a new election, did accordingly proceed to an election of a Lord Mayor and a sheriff for the said city, and then and there unanimously elected alderman Thomas Pleasant Lord Mayor; and James King of Cornmarket in the said city merchant, sheriff for the said year, and humbly pray your excellencies’ and lordships’ approbation thereof.

“ All which matters aforesaid, we do hereby testify to your excellencies and lordships, under our respective hands, the city seal being in the custody and power of the Lord Mayor. May 8, 1713.

“ John Rogerson.—Thomas Quin.—Samuel Walton.—John Page.—Benjamin Burton.—John Stoyte.—Thomas Bolton.—James Barlow.—William Quaile.—

George Forbes.—John Pearson.—Ralph Gore.—Anthony 1713.
 Barkey.—Thomas Wilkinson.—John Eccles.—Thomas Certificate,
 Curtis.—William Dickson.” Alderman Pleasant.

“To their excellencies the Lords Justices, and the Answer,
 right honourable the lords and others of her majesty’s Sir Samuel
 most honourable privy council of Ireland. Cooke,
 Lord Mayor.

“The humble answer of sir Samuel Cooke, knight,
 Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, to the certificate of
 several of the aldermen of the said city, on their having
 taken upon them in this respondent’s absence to elect
 a Lord Mayor and one sheriff to serve for the city the
 next ensuing year.

“Humbly sheweth:

“That by the rules made at this honourable board,
 in the year of our Lord, 1672, which have the force of
 an act of Parliament for the better regulating the cor-
 poration of the said city of Dublin, it is enacted, that
 the election of Lord Mayor, sheriffs, and treasurer of the
 said city, should be for ever thereafter only by the Lord
 Mayor and aldermen of the said city, there being always
 eight aldermen at the least present at the time of such
 election, and that no other person or persons what-
 soever should at any time thereafter have any vote in
 the election of the said officers, or any of them, and that
 upon all elections to be thereafter made of Lord Mayor
 or sheriffs, recorder or town clerk, of said corporations,
 the names of the persons so elected should be by the
 corporation within ten days after such election presented
 to this honourable board to be approved by them, and
 that no person so elected for any of the said offices,
 should be for ever thereafter capable of serving in the
 said several offices or any of them, until they should be
 approved by order of this honourable board; and that

1713.

Answer,
Sir Samuel
Cooke,
Lord
Mayor.

in case any of the persons so prevented, should not be so approved of within ten days after their names should be so presented; then and in such case the said corporation should from time to time proceed to a new election of fit persons for the said respective offices, for which the persons so presented, should not be so approved of, and should in like manner present their names to this honourable board, until they should have chosen such persons for the said representative offices as should be approved of as aforesaid. The respondent further humbly sheweth, that it is the right, as he humbly conceives, of the said Mayor to assemble and call together at a proper time and place the aldermen of the said city, to proceed to such elections as occasion doth require, and to preside in such assemblies, and that accordingly the last election of a Lord Mayor and one of the said sheriffs to serve in the said corporation for the next ensuing year, and which was certified under the seal to this honourable board, not being approved according to the said rules: This respondent according to the duty of his office, did in due form summon the aldermen of the said city, to meet at the Tholsell, to proceed to a new election of a Lord Mayor and sheriff, in the place and stead of those who were not approved of as aforesaid, and having met accordingly, this respondent according to the ancient and modern usage (and therefore looks upon it to be his undoubted right) presented the names of three persons to be put in election for Lord Mayor and some of the aldermen, insisting that it should be first put to the vote, whether any of the said three should be put in election, and refusing to proceed to the election upon any other terms; this respondent thereupon to preserve the usage so long continued in the said corporation, as well before as since the making of the said rules, to prevent the heats that some of the said aldermen were running into, and in order to take such an unexpected emergency into better

consideration, broke up the said assembly for that time, and departed with some of the aldermen along with him, which he humbly conceives he might upon reasonable occasions, and especially to prevent tumults, have lawfully done, and that the said certifying aldermen had no right to continue the said assembly without him, much less to proceed to an election of Lord Mayor and sheriff, or to certify any such election, wherein as the respondent humbly conceives, they have acted contrary to the express letter and meaning of the aforesaid rules, by assuming to themselves the power of making and certifying elections, without the Lord Mayor, and in an illegal and unwarrantable manner. This respondent further humbly shows, that in order to be informed of the usage and method of proceedings to elections, he desired to have access to the books and records of the said corporation, which he humbly conceives, every Lord Mayor upon the like occasion has right to get; this respondent was refused the same by Jacob Peppard, town clerk of the said city, until ordered by this honourable board; and then this respondent upon examining into such books as the said Jacob Peppard did produce, finds by multiplicity of presidents, in the succession of a great many years, before the said year 1672, and ever since that, three have been put in election for Lord Mayor, by the Lord Mayor for the time being; and that the paper containing their names was placed upon the desk, and the aldermen voted by drawing a score cross the line put after the names of the said three; and this respondent could not find any one president of any other method of proceeding, nor that it was at any time put to the vote, who should be the three so named: And this respondent humbly conceives, that this ancient method was not altered by the said rules, nor was it ever thought so, because it has been all along continued since the making of the said rules to this time, and may therefore be deemed to have the force of a bye-law, and the

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Answer,
Sir Samuel
Cooke,
Lord
Mayor.

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Lord
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rather, for that it appears there were books wherein the by-laws of the said city were entered, which this respondent could not find, nor what is become of the same. This respondent further humbly conceives, that he might the rather break up the said assembly for that time, because he apprehended, as with humble submission he still does, that the objections there made against the said elegees, by some of the said certifying aldermen, were frivolous, as first against sir William Fownes, that he had lately served in the Mayoralty, when it appears that one and the same man had served even two years successively in the said Mayoralty, and several have been Lord Mayors at distinct times, against alderman Constantine, that he hath been several times before put in election, and not chosen, and that he refused to attend the duty of his place, the first whereof seems no reason; and it answers itself; for if he has been put eight times before in election, what law is there to hinder his being nominated again, and the latter is a general accusation, and concludes nothing, and the objection mentioned in the city's case, against him before, being now removed, there is more reason to put him now in election, than there was at any time before; and the said certifiers having made no objection at all against alderman Mason, show that they had some other view, besides any just exception that could be made to the said elegees.

"All which this respondent humbly submits to this honourable board, and humbly hopes that your excellencies and lordships according to the said rules, orders and directions, will redress the irregularity of the said proceedings, in such manner as to your wisdom and justice shall be thought fit.

"Sam. Cooke."

“ ‘By the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland.

1713.
Lords
Justices
and Council
of Ireland.

“ ‘Con. Phipps, Can. Jo. Tuam.

“ ‘Upon reading this day at the board the answer of sir Samuel Cooke, knight, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, to the certificate of the election of several of the aldermen of the said city of a Lord Mayor and Sheriff for the ensuing year, and due consideration had thereof: we think fit to order and direct as we do hereby order Order. and direct, that the aldermen who signed the certificate of the said election, have a copy of the said answer, and make their reply thereto by Tuesday, the 14th of July instant, whereupon such order shall be made by this board as shall be thought proper.’

“ Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, the sixth day of July, 1713.

“ Abercorne, W. Meath, W. Kildare, Edw. Down and Connor, Char. Fielding, R. Savage, Rich. Cox, Rob. Doyn, Rob. Rochfort, Don ô Brien, John Percival, Sam. Doppins.”

“The Aldermen’s Reply.

“To their excellencies the lords justices of Ireland, and the right honourable the lords and others of her Majesty’s most honourable Privy Council of the same. Aldermen’s
reply to
Privy
Council.

“The replication of Ralph Gore, sir John Rogerson, knight, Thomas Quin, Samuel Walton. John Page, Benjamin Burton, John Pearson, John Eccles, James Barlow, John Stoyte, Thomas Bolton, Anthony Barkey, William Quaile. Thomas Wilkinson, George Forbes, Thomas Curtis, and William Dickson, aldermen of the city of Dublin, who subscribed the certificate of the election of alderman Pleasant to the Mayoralty of the

1713.

Aldermen's
reply to
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said city, to the answer of sir Samuel Cooke, knight,
Lord Mayor of the said city, to the said certificate,

“Your excellencies and lordships on the sixth of this instant July, having ordered and directed that the aldermen who signed the certificate of the election of alderman Pleasant, should make their reply to the answer of the said sir Samuel Cooke to the said certificate, which certificate was lodged with the clerk of the council board, on the twelfth day of May last.

“The said aldermen in obedience to the said order make the following reply and say, they have endeavoured as far as in them lay to continue and improve the good agreement and correspondence which till of late hath been observed between the Lord Mayor and aldermen of this city and their fellow citizens, and these repliants were so far from depriving the present Lord Mayor of any right or power belonging to his station, that they have always supported him in his just rights, have been more than usually liberal to him out of the city revenue, and until the time of his withdrawing from the assembly of the aldermen and refusing to proceed to the election of a Lord Mayor and Sheriff, as the new rules require, treated him with great respect; nevertheless the said Lord Mayor hath been pleased in his answer to charge these repliants with running into heats at their last election of a Lord Mayor and Sheriff, and to insinuate as if he was obliged to withdraw from the assembly to prevent tumults, and in the argumentative part of his answer is pleased to conclude that these repliants had other views than what they then owned, which insinuations are highly injurious to these repliants and the said facts are untruly set forth. For that the debates at that meeting were carrying on with the utmost temper and caution and without the least appearance of or tendency towards disorder or tumult, nothing being more distant

from the inclination of these repliants than the 1713,
 encouraging tumults or breaches of the peace in a city
 whose peace and prosperity these repliants are by their
 oath and interest bound to preserve.

Aldermen's
 reply to
 Privy
 Council.

“That by the constitution of this city the board of aldermen are empowered to vote in all elections of city magistrates and are in nature of a council to assist the Lord Mayor in matters of moment, that it hath been the constant practice of the said Lord Mayors of this city, to assemble and consult their brethren the aldermen in all matters of consequence: which safe and laudable method the present Lord Mayor has of late to our great surprise and concern thought fit to decline, and seems to be influenced by other advice and assistance.

“And these repliants say, that it is the duty of the Lord Mayor as they conceive to assemble the aldermen to proceed to the election of magistrates and to continue therein as these repliants humbly conceive, until such elections be made and finished. But these repliants deny that it is the right of the Lord Mayor according to ancient usage to present the names of any three aldermen he thinks fit to be put in election for the Mayoralty, and that thereupon the aldermen are confined in their election to choose one of the three persons so nominated or presented to the Lord Mayor.

“That there is no mention in any of the election papers before the making the new rules in 1672, that the persons put in election for the Mayoralty were nominated by the Lord Mayor, the election papers only containing the names of the persons put in election without saying by whom they were nominated or presented, that on the contrary it appears by the Records and Rolls of this city before the making the said rules,

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when the Commons had a share in such elections; that the aldermen to be put in election for the Mayoralty were to be three of the aldermen that had not served in their own right, and were to be nominated by the Mayor and aldermen.

“That instances can be given since the making the new rules, that where the Lord Mayor presented the names of persons to be elected, that upon objections made by the aldermen to such eligées, the Lord Mayor has struck out the name of the person objected to by the aldermen, and another has been named in his stead: That upon objections to putting persons named as eligées on the election, the question has been put by the said Lord Mayor, whether the person so objected to, should be put in election, and determined by the majority of the board of aldermen; but we desire leave here to observe that it has very rarely happened that the Lord Mayor of this city has thought fit to disagree with the majority of the aldermen in the nomination of persons to be put in election: On the contrary, the usual method has been, for the Lord Mayor and aldermen on the assembly or quarter day, to discourse and settle among themselves the ensuing elections, and then the Lord Mayor proposed the election to the board of aldermen of the persons agreed on as aforesaid. These repliants are advised that the Lord Mayor and aldermen without any restriction or limitation to any former method of election, the aldermen, as they humbly conceive, have a right to elect according to the said new rules, and are advised that no usage since, if any such had been, could divert them of a right they hold by virtue of an act of Parliament made since the Restoration.

“That the confining the election of the city magistrates to one of the three which the Lord Mayor for

the time being should name, would be of ill consequence 1713.
 to the city, and might for twenty years to come, continue Aldermen's
 the Mayoralty in the hands of the present Lord Mayor Privy
 and his three nominee aldermen. Council.

“That the establishing such a right in the Lord Mayor of confining all elections to his nomination, these repliants are apprehensive might be made a precedent for the masters of the several corporations of this city, to have any three they pleased chosen for their corporation offices, and thereby wrest from every freeman of this city, his freedom of election in his own corporation.

“These repliants humbly conceive, and are advised, that they have not in an illegal or unwarrantable manner (and the Lord Mayor's answer is expressed) assumed to themselves a power of making and certifying elections, contrary to the letter and meaning of the new rules, but on the contrary humbly conceive, what they did therein, was conformable to the new rules, considering the circumstances of the case, and the necessity they were put under by the said Lord Mayor.

“That at the said election, the Lord Mayor peremptorily declared, if the board of aldermen would not elect one of the three named, for the Mayoralty, he would allow them no other choice; whereupon the Lord Mayor was desired to put the question severally, whether the persons nominated by him should stand in election, which he refused, and without adjourning or dissolving the assembly, on a sudden rose up in order to withdraw himself, whereupon these repliants being legally and duly assembled to elect a Lord Mayor and Sheriff, and apprehending that they might incur a breach of the new rules, should not they proceed to a new election.

“These repliants told the Lord Mayor when he was going away, that they would before they parted,

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discharged their duty by proceeding to an election, if his lordship should wilfully withdraw and absent himself, to elude the end of their meeting which they thought themselves obliged to do, and to make a return thereof, they having been creditably informed that upon a stated case and queries sent from this kingdom, her Majesty's attorney-general in England, gave an opinion that the Lord Mayor and aldermen were punishable by indictment or information, if they did not proceed in a reasonable time to a new election after a disapprobation by this honourable board.

“And these repliants apprehend from the nature and reason of the thing, it cannot be in the power of a single member of a corporation or society, by withdrawing himself contrary to the sense of the body when legally assembled to put it out of their power to discharge the trust they owe her Majesty, the city, and the public; by electing officers so necessary for the vindication of public justice, and destroying the very being of the corporation, yet to avoid all disputes that might arise thereon (these repliants being unwilling to proceed without the Lord Mayor; but in the case of the last extremity) waited at the Tholsell about three hours after the Lord Mayor's departure and then sent a messenger from the Tholsell to his lordship, intreating him to return to the board, hoping in that time his lordship was in better temper, and had calmly considered what his oath, the duty of his place, and the service of the city required from him; but his lordship absolutely refused to come, and thereby put such a necessity on these repliants, as they hope will justify their proceeding to an election without him; and thereupon having unanimously elected alderman Pleasant Lord Mayor, James King merchant Sheriff, for the ensuing year, these repliants desired the Lord Mayor to certify the same to this honourable board in usual form,

which he absolutely refusing, these repliants had no other ^{1713.} method left, than certifying the same to this honourable ^{Aldermen's} board, under their respective hands. ^{reply to}
^{Privy}
^{Council.}

“Nor could these repliants in the least apprehend that their proceedings in the absence of the Lord Mayor as aforesaid, could be deemed illegal or unwarrantable, being well assured that this honourable board in the presence of his grace the duke of Ormonde, and of his excellency, sir Constantine Phipps, in the year 1711, approved of Richard Ash, esq.; as Portreeve of Trim, though his election proceeded, and was made in the absence of the Portreeve, after he had withdrawn himself from the assembly, and had declared the election to have fallen on Mr. Beaumont, whom the Portreeve returned under the corporation seal to this honourable board as duly elected; yet Beaumont's election was disapproved, and the election of Mr. Ash was approved by this honourable board, though made in the absence of the Portreeve, and certified only by some of his own electors, and not under the seal of the corporation.

“These repliants do not apprehend their objections against the aldermen put in election were frivolous, as in the Lord Mayor's answer is insinuated: for that no person who had served as Lord Mayor, has been allowed to serve a second time but for extraordinary reasons, which have been offered to and approved of by the board of aldermen, that no particular reason was, nor indeed could be offered, as these repliants conceive, to induce the aldermen to elect sir William Fownes a second time Lord Mayor, when there were so many aldermen who had not taken their turns in the Mayoralty in every respect, at least equal to said sir William Fownes; he himself, when first named as an eligeé, having stood up and desired to be excused, because he so lately served in that station.

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Aldermen's
reply to
Privy
Council.

“That though alderman Constantine be admitted below the cushion, these repliants had no reasons to induce them to alter their former resolution of not electing him, the disputes he has occasioned in the city, the great expense he has put them to, by his fruitless petitions, his contemptuous refusing to attend several months together the duty of his place, viz., his weekly attendance on the Lord Mayor in his turn at the New Hall, at the Tholsell in the markets and at the city assembly which these repliants look on amongst others to be sufficient reason for them to insist that he was no proper person to be continued any longer in election for the said Mayoralty.

“These replicants further say, that at the last Easter assembly when alderman Mason was put in election for the Mayoralty, he stood up in his place and made his request to the board of aldermen that they would not choose him Lord Mayor for the ensuing year, and then desired such aldermen that had a mind to give him their votes to transfer them to another alderman then sitting at the board, which was so generally known throughout the city that these repliants thought it unnecessary to insert the same in their certificate, but could not apprehend that the Lord Mayor would have made in his answer so severe an inference from thence as that these repliants having made no objection at all against alderman Mason, show that they had some other view, besides any just exception that could be made to the said eligees.

“These repliants beg leave to affirm they have nothing more in view or at heart than a just, loyal and humble discharge of their duty to her Majesty, the prosperity of the Church by law established, the security of the succession of the Crown in the illustrious house of Hanover, and the preservation of the rights, liberties,

and peace of this city which they are by their oaths 1713.
 obliged to maintain and defend, and therefore these Aldermen's
 repliants are all at a loss to guess what the Lord Mayor reply to
 means by so invidious an insinuation as that of having Privy
 Council.
 other views.

“And as to that part of the Lord Mayor's answer which complains that Jacob Peppard, Esq., Town Clerk of the said city, refused his lordship access to the records and books of this city, and whereby it is insinuated that the Books of By-Laws have been suppress and lost; these repliants are informed and believe that the matters in the said answer set forth in relation to the said Jacob Peppard are groundless and entirely misrepresented, for that these repliants have seen a petition of the said Jacob Peppard directed to your excellencies and lordships, whereby the said Jacob Peppard affirms to your excellencies and lordships that he did in the most dutiful manner offer to lay before the Lord Mayor on his first demand of the same, was before any application made to this honourable board, all the charters, records, and papers in his custody, and that he or his clerks upon oath would make out such copies and such searches for his lordship, as he should be advised, should be needful for him; yet his lordship refused to employ any of the servants of the city though on their oaths, but instead thereof employed one Mr. North who has been agent against the city in the late attempt to take away their tolls.

“That the said Mr. North under pretence of searching into matters relating to elections, demanded a view of all the city charters without restriction, which are evidences of the city to several branches of their inheritances. These repliants are credibly informed and believe that that no books of By-Laws are either lost or mislaid, but that the said North had a view of as many of them as

1713. were copied from the rolls into the By-Law Book
 Aldermen's that the rest of the city By-Laws remain in the rolls,
 reply to to which Mr. North had access, but never were yet
 Privy transcribed into any book as these repliants are
 Council. informed, notwithstanding which it is insinuated in
 the Lord Mayor's answer that books, evidences and
 papers have been fraudulently on this occasion suppressed
 or concealed: these repliants and every of them beg
 leave to affirm they never directed the withholding any
 record, paper, or evidence from the respondent: all
 which matters and things these repliants do aver to be
 true.

“And therefore humbly pray your excellencies and
 lordships to approve these repliants election, certificate,
 and return aforesaid.

“Dated July 13th, 1713. At the Tholsell of the City
 of Dublin.”

1713. September 4.

“The case of the City of Dublin, in relation to the
 election of Magistrates in the said city.

Mayors of
 Dublin.

“I. That the Mayors of Dublin are to be elected and
 to continue only for one year, unless re-elected for a
 second year.

“By Henry III.'s charter the Mayor of Dublin is to
 be elected by the citizens, singulis annis.

“Henry V.'s charter of confirmation to the citizens
 of Dublin is, Quod eorum Major singulis annis sit
 electus de semet-ipsis, etc.

“Edward VI.'s charter which made the city a county,
 grants and directs, that the sheriffs shall be, de anno in
 annum electi, jurati, etc., and that the Mayor shall,

secundum consuetudinem ejusdem civitat. continue, 1714.
usque ad festum Sanct. Michaelis.

Mayors of
Dublin.

“ II. The Mayor of Dublin has not right to nominate the three aldermen, who are to be put in election for the Mayoralty.

“ It is not so much as pretended any such power of nomination is given to the Mayor by any charter, by-law extant or by the new rules.

“ But it is pretended there was such an ancient usage, which ought to presuppose a by-law.

“ Against this presumption there is positive proof. It appears by a by-law made in Richard III.’s time, that the jurees which were the aldermen, on every Holyrood day should name one of themselves to be Mayor from Michaelmas for the whole year. While that law continued, the Mayor could not nominate.

“ By the by-law made by the city assembly in the year 1152, it is provided, that three of the aldermen, to be nominated by the Mayor and aldermen shall be put in election for the Mayoralty. And this is declared by that by-law to have been the ancient usage of the city.

“ By an order signed by sir Samuel Cooke, the last Lord Mayor, and by the aldermen, dated 15th May, 1711, on alderman Barlow’s election, it is declared, that the persons put in election for the mayoralty were put in election by the Lord Mayor and aldermen.

“ The papers on which the polls were taken on the election of Mayors in this city before and since the new rules, were insisted on, and were the only evidence offered to prove a right of nomination in the Mayor.

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Mayors of
Dublin.

“None of those papers mention any nomination, or by whom the persons were put in election, but some are in this following form, viz.:

“26 April, 1661.”

“Alderman George Gilbert elected Mayor for the year ensuing, beginning at Michaelmas next, by the Mayor and table of aldermen.”

“Others of them in this form, viz.:

“7 April, 1665.”

“To be chosen Mayor for the year ensuing.

“Sir Daniel Bellingham, knight, _____

“John Desmineer, _____

“Mark Quin, _____

“These poll papers were on another occasion produced as an evidence at the council board against alderman Constantine, who by his petition set forth, that he, as senior alderman under the cushion had a right to be elected, there being a by-law made in the tenth Elizabeth, enacting, that every alderman shall take his turn for bearing the charge of the Mayoralty according to his antienty.

“When these poll papers were produced as an evidence, that the Mayors were elected, and did not succeed by seniority, the council for the city were then told, they were old loose papers, and could not be evidence of any thing. Since which time the gentlemen, who insisted on the right of succession in the senior alderman, have thought fit to drop that pretence, and now affirm a right in the Lord Mayor of nominating three aldermen to be put in election for the Mayoralty, any one of them whether senior or junior, the aldermen may

choose, and to support this right of nomination the same ^{1713.} poll papers were allowed at the council board as evidence, ^{Mayors of Dublin,} nay, the only evidence, that the Mayors nominated the persons to be put in election.

“III. The pretence that the senior alderman has a right to succeed in the Mayoralty is not warrantable.

“The new rules which have the force of an act of Parliament expressly enacts, that the election of Lord Mayor and sheriffs shall be for ever only by the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and does not mention anything of nomination or succession.

“It is to be observed the above clause hath divested the commons of the right they had by charter to elect their magistrates, and created a new right in the Lord Mayor and aldermen exclusive of the commons and citizens.

“And prescribes the manner of election, viz., that at least eight aldermen shall be present.

“The Lord Chief Baron Bysse, one of the then privy council, who made the new rules, and who had been Recorder of Dublin for about thirty years, and the other learned judges of the privy council must have been of opinion, that the former by-laws made when the commons had a share in the election were by the new rules repealed, otherwise they had not approved of alderman Dee, the first Lord Mayor elected after the making the new rules, he not being the next senior alderman under the cushion.

“The following year sir Joshua Allen was elected and approved, though junior alderman to alderman Jones, the senior alderman under the cushion, who had not served.

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Mayors of
Dublin.

“There are several other instances, where those very privy councillors, who made the new rules approved the junior alderman then elected, which they never would have done, had they been of opinion, that the senior alderman who had not served in the Mayoralty, had a right to succeed by the by-law of succession.

“This notion of a Mayor by succession was advanced to serve the turn of alderman Constantine, who acquiesced in the aldermen’s refusing to elect him during the Mayoralty of alderman Forrest, he dying in the Mayoralty was succeeded by alderman Page.

“In the year 1710, alderman Eccles was elected and approved Lord Mayor, alderman Constantine during this time did not make the least objection, till alderman Barlow was elected Lord Mayor for the year 1711, at which time the former pretence of alderman Constantine was revived and supported in a very extraordinary manner.

“The city assembly to avoid all disputes, that might arise on pretence of seniority, repealed in a full assembly the by-law of succession, the only objection made to alderman Barlow’s election, and then elected alderman Barlow a second time on the 15th day of May, 1711, which they then thought could not be construed any disrespect to the council board; the aldermen being present at the hearing on alderman Constantine’s petition, where no other objection, but that of the senior alderman’s right was made out against him.

“That second elections of the same person in the same year had been in other instances approved at the council board, particularly in the case of Mr. Handcock of Athlone. But so sacred was the law of succession notwithstanding the new rules, and the by-law in 1711, which expressly repealed it, that in five months’ time seven elected mayors, and sixteen sheriffs, all members

of the established church, were all disproved, in order ^{1713.} to oblige the aldermen to elect alderman Constantine, ^{Mayors of Dublin.} Though since the making of the said new rules in the year, 1672, till the disapprobation of alderman Barlow : no elected Lord Mayor of Dublin had been disapproved by the council board, excepting one in the Lord Tyrconnel's Government.

“After a long struggle alderman Gore was elected and approved. This being the year for electing the Common Council for the city, an extraordinary attempt was made to engage alderman Gore then Lord Mayor, in the project of new modelling this city. In order thereunto lists were prepared and delivered to him, with the names of a new Common Council for the city, with £500. reward for this service ; but the integrity of that worthy citizen was above temptation.

“On 1st October, 1711, sir Samuel Cooke and the board of aldermen severally signed an order in the Monday Book declaring to be the right of the aldermen to elect such of the aldermen, as they should think fit without regard to seniority or juniority.

“In the year 1712 alderman Barlow was elected and disapproved, and thereby way made for sir Samuel Cooke, against whose election the pretended right of alderman Constantine was no way objected.

“Sir Samuel Cooke in the beginning of his Mayoralty gave the city hopes he would be just to her rights, and thereby prevailed on the assembly to grant him an additional allowance of two hundred pounds, which he no sooner received than he threw off the mask.

“Upon the election of Mayor and Sheriffs last Easter alderman Stoyte was chosen Lord Mayor, and John Porter, merchant, and Joshua Crowder, brewer, formerly servant to sir Samuel Cooke, Sheriffs.

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Dublin.

“These elections were not followed with any petition or complaint to the Council board, yet they disapproved the election of alderman Stoyte and Mr. Porter, and approved the election of Mr. Crowder.

“Soon after sir Samuel Cooke summoned the aldermen to elect a Lord Mayor and one Sheriff. And on the eighth of May the board of aldermen being assembled to that purpose the Lord Mayor pulled a paper out of his pocket prepared and written before he came into the assembly, in which he nominated sir William Fownes, alderman Constantine, and alderman Mason for the Mayoralty, and told the board, that if they would not choose one of these three, he would allow them no other choice. An objection being made, that the right of nominating persons to be put in election was in the whole board, and that the Lord Mayor as he was in the chair was allowed to propose them only for the approbation of the board, sir Samuel Cooke rose in a passion, and without dissolving or adjourning the assembly, leaving the sword behind him, withdrew, contrary to the request and desire of the aldermen, who waited some hours, and sent a message to him, desiring him to return, which he refused. Whereupon the aldermen conceiving that when they were legally summoned, and assembled to elect their magistrates, and having entered on that business with the Lord Mayor, he could not by withdrawing himself in that abrupt manner, disable them from discharging the public trust reposed in them by an act of Parliament, viz., the electing magistrates for the city. Thereupon unanimously elected alderman Thomas Pleasants, Lord Mayor, and James King, merchant, Sheriff, in which the aldermen had no other view than doing all in their power to continue the succession of their magistrates, not knowing whether the Lord Mayor would give them another opportunity of meeting on that occasion, and believing should they be prosecuted for not electing magistrates within the

time appointed, it could be no excuse for them to say 1713.
 the Lord Mayor and they differed in the manner of ^{Mayors of} Dublin,
 proceeding to an election.

“This election of alderman Pleasants was at the council board declared to be a void election, and resolution signed by the clerk of the Council, was sent to the Lord Mayor and Town Clerk in these words, viz.

“September 4th, 1713.

“Resolved. It is the opinion of this board that the ^{Resolution.}
 Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin for the time being has the right of nominating three aldermen to be put in election for Lord Mayor of Dublin, and that the Lord Mayor and aldermen of Dublin are obliged to elect one of the three aldermen so nominated to be the succeeding Lord Mayor, unless just objections should be made against them.

“This resolution surprised almost every one who read it, it being the first instance of the Privy Council taking upon them to determine the right of the electors, the new rules giving them only a power to approve or disapprove of the person elected.

“The Lord Mayor expected nothing less than an absolute submission from the aldermen to this resolution, it being then generally reported, that whoever disobeyed it would be taken into the custody of a pursuivant.

“On the 9th following the Lord Mayor assembled the aldermen and read to them the resolution of the Council, and nominated sir William Fownes, alderman Mason and alderman Constantine the same persons he had last named, but the alderman insisting that they had a right to elect, and were not confined to his nomination, that if they were so confined by that resolution they had however right to object against the persons nominated

1713.

Resolution.

by the very letter of that resolution to which the Lord Mayor replied. That he would nominate, and that if any member of the board had objections to the persons nominated, the Lord Mayor and not the board was a judge of the reasonableness of such objection, the aldermen refusing to submit to these hard terms, the Lord Mayor dissolved the assembly.

“The Lord Mayor afterwards re-summoned them to meet in order to an election on the 21st of September, and then left sir William Fownes out of the election paper, and put in alderman Bolton in his stead, whereupon the aldermen immediately proceeded to an election, and chose alderman Bolton Lord Mayor, who the same day he was returned to the Council board, was disapproved though there was no petition against the fairness of his election.

“On the 25th of September the Lord Mayor nominated alderman Constantine, Mason and French, but refused a liberty of objecting against any of them, or to allow the aldermen the liberty of making any other nomination, and then dissolved that assembly.

“On the 29th of September the Lord Mayor adhered to his last nomination, though the aldermen proposed that they would then proceed to an election if he would put any alderman at the board below the cushion instead of one of his last nominees, which the aldermen conceived to be agreeable to an expedient or proposal read to them out of a letter, said to be written by the Lord Bullinbrooke to the Lords Justices, whereby her Majesty required the Lord Mayor to leave out one of his nominee aldermen, and put some other in his stead, which the aldermen at that time did to show their readiness to comply with whatever came recommended from her Majesty, and to procure the peace and quiet of the city, though they have always insisted, and do conceive they

have an equal right with the Lord Mayor in the nomination of persons to be put in election for the office of Lord Mayor. ^{1713.} ^{Resolution.}

“That notwithstanding the aldermen’s condescension herein, the Lord Mayor in great warmth dissolved the assembly, and would not permit the aldermen to proceed to any other election than one of his nominees, who were offered to, and refused by the board at their former assembly, and before the arrival of the expedient contained in the Lord Bullinbroke’s letter, since which time sir Samuel Cooke has taken upon him to hold over beyond his year. And by the same rule may continue for life, nevertheless the justices of the peace would not venture to hold the city sessions by the authority of a Lord Mayor, who is an annual officer by the charters by his election and approbation after his year expired, and to this day the affairs of the city in many other instances continue in great confusion.”

“The Attorney-General of Great Britain’s opinion upon the representation of the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland.” <sup>Attorney
General
Great
Britain.
Opinion.</sup>

1713. London, October 13.

“To the Queen’s most excellent majesty.

“May it please your majesty—In humble obedience to your majesty’s commands signified to me by Mr. Secretary Bromley, I have perused and considered of the humble representation of the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland concerning the proceedings of the aldermen of Dublin, in the election of a Lord Mayor for that city, and being commanded by your Majesty to report my opinion what your Majesty may properly do therein, I do most humbly certify your Majesty, that there are several matters not stated in the representation, which I

13.
Attorney
General
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apprehend will be necessary to be known before any opinion can be given on the method now to be used in electing a Lord Mayor; and of what is now to be done, Michaelmas day being past, and no election made, however I humbly presume to lay before your Majesty the material matters stated in that representation.

“By the rules mentioned in the representation, which are established by act of Parliament, the right of electing a Lord Mayor is lodged in the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and the elected is to be presented to the Chief Governor and Council of Ireland for their approbation, and they may, as they shall think fit, approve or reject the elected, and then the Lord Mayor and aldermen are from time to time to proceed to a new election till one shall be elected, that shall be so approved.

“It is stated in the representation, that those rules made no other alteration touching elections, but that in other cases not inconsistent with the said rules, all by-laws, ancient usages, and the manner and method of electing were the same still, and stood on the foundation they did before the said rules were made.

“And that there was no ancient by-law, that every aldermen should keep his turn for bearing the charge of Mayoralty according to his antienty, and that the order of succession should be observed in such election.

“Notwithstanding which that three were always put in nomination by the Lord Mayor, out of whom the aldermen chose one, and that incapacity or a just objection were at all times thought reason sufficient to lay aside a senior alderman: (But it is not stated how that method came to be used, if antienter than the by-law, it seems to me that the by-law inconsistent with it did abolish it) and it is represented that frequently one of such who were put above the cushion were again

chosen Mayors, however, it is said that notwithstanding 1713.
 the by-law of succession, which is insisted to be in force, ^{Attorney}
 and which made the naming of three to be useless, the ^{General}
 Mayor was not bound to name the three next in succes- ^{Great}
 sion, having put in nomination aldermen that had been ^{Britain.}
 Lord Mayors. ^{Opinion.}

“These matters are the foundation of the difference in that city, now the defect here is, that it is not stated in whom the right of election was before the new rules. For if it was in the freemen, I cannot agree with the representation, that the by-laws for regulating the election by them, will remain in force to regulate the election placed by the rules in the Lord Mayor and aldermen, and it is remarkable, as stated in the representation, that in the first election after the rules, the succession was not observed, but alderman Dee, who had before been Lord Mayor, was again elected and approved, which shows the opinion of that time to have been, that the rules made void the by-laws, and the subsequent instances in the representation till 1711, are without observing the seniority.

“It is also a question, whether the Governor and Council, who have an undoubted right to refuse, and that without giving any reason, have a right to determine any questions touching the method of election, or the force of the by-laws of the Corporation, those questions being proper for the courts of law.

“By the representation it appears, the aldermen have very much misbehaved themselves in presuming to re-elect a person then rejected by the Government, and in electing in the absence of the Lord Mayor, and in not proceeding to elect another, after one elected was disapproved according to the rules, and not submitting to the expedient recommended by your Majesty.

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Attorney
General
Great
Britain.
Opinion.

“As to the question what is now to be done, the report is silent in this, whether the Lord Mayor’s office determined on Michaelmas day by the constitution of the Corporation, or whether he be to continue till another be chosen, approved and sworn in his place, and it is necessary that it be stated plainly to your Majesty, if the Lord Mayor be to continue after his year till another be chosen, approved and sworn, by what charter that is so declared, or what instances there are to make it appear to be so by prescription: If the Lord Mayor be to continue after the year till another be chosen, approved and sworn, I am humbly of opinion, he and the aldermen may and ought now to proceed to a choice, their former choice being disapproved according to the said rules, but if the Lord Mayor’s office determined on Michaelmas day, then I am of opinion the right of choosing will be in the aldermen, as if the Lord Mayor were dead; and they may now make such choice, and the questions on the by-laws and usage stated will then be out of the case, and they choosing must present the elected to the chief Governor and Council, who may, as they shall think fit, approve or disallow such choice.

“This matter being of consequence, I desired and had the assistance of Mr. Solicitor-General, who agrees with me herein.

“All which is most humbly submitted to your Majesty’s royal wisdom.”

“Edw. Northey.”

“16 Sept., 1713.”

“(A true copy.)”

“E. Budgell, Dep. Cler. Concil. Privat.”

“The Judges’ opinion of Ireland on the report of the 1713.
 Attorney-General of England, relating to the elections <sup>Judges of
 Ireland</sup>
 of Lord Mayors for the City of Dublin, with some ^{Opinion.}
 instances.”

1713. December 1.

“To the right honourable the Lords of the Committee
 of her Majesty’s most honourable Privy Council.”

“Your lordships having required us to consider the
 report of the Attorney-General of England, and to lay
 before your lordships a full and true state of the facts
 in the said report mentioned, which are therein said not
 to be fully stated, and to deliver our opinion thereupon,
 in obedience to your lordship’s commands we have
 perused a book belonging to the city of Dublin, laid
 before us by virtue of an order of this honourable board,
 dated the ninth day of November, 1713, entitled, ‘A
 Book of the Enrolment of all the Charters and other
 Muniments and Records belonging to the City of Dublin,
 made in the time of Mark Quin, esq., Lord Mayor,
 Mathew French and Giles Me, Sheriffs. Anno Dom.
 1667.’

“And upon perusal of the same it appears to us, that
 King Henry the Second, and King John, did by their
 charters grant and confirm to the said city the franchises
 and privileges which they before that time enjoyed, and
 that the said city of Dublin was then governed by a
 provost.

“King Henry the Third by his charter, dated the
 fifteenth day of June in the thirteenth year of his reign
 granted to the citizens of Dublin in the words
 following:—

“Sciatis nos concessisse, & hac carta nostra confir-
 masse civibus Dublin, & heredibus suis, quod elegant sibi

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Judges of
Ireland.
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in perpetuum Major. de seipsis singulis annis, qui nobis sit fidelis, discretus & idoneus ad regimen, civit. nostræ Dublin. ita quod cum electus fuerit nobis vel justiciar. nostris Hiberniæ, si nos præsent. non fuerimus, presentetur & ei juret. fidelitatem, & quod liceat eis ipsis in fine anni amovere, & alicu. substituere si voluerint vel eund. retinere, ita tamen quod idem ostend. nobis vel justiciar. nostris Hibern. si present. non fuerimus.”

“There is no certain time appointed by this or any other charter (that has been produced to us) for the election of the Mayor of the said city, and upon view of the city books and rolls, we find the time of the election of the mayor has since that time been very uncertain, and that many mayors have been chosen in different months and on different days of the same month; but we find by some words in a charter made in the second year of King Edward the Sixth, and by other entries in the city books, that the usual time when the new mayor entered upon his office was on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel; as the charters have not prescribed any certain precise time for the choice of mayor, so have they been altogether silent as to the form of election, this was left to be regulated by the corporation, but we find that the practice has been for the mayor to put three in nomination, out of which one was chosen, this method or form of election has been observed as long as the memory of any person now living goes. And there were several election papers on which three names are written by the mayor, and which are called poll papers produced, one of which is as high as the year 1622, and it is to be presumed that this usage has been very ancient, since it appears by those loose scraps of paper to have been in use in 1622, and there are no memorials extant (that we know of) of any other manner of election.

“We also find that in the eleventh year of Queen Elizabeth, there was a by-law made, whereby it was enacted, that to eschew the contention which yearly arose upon the election of a mayor, every alderman should keep his turn for bearing the charge of the Mayoralty according to his ancienty: this by-law for preferring the senior, we find was duly observed, and there are frequent and numerous instances in the city books where at the request of the senior alderman another was admitted to serve in his turn; but it appears to have been done at the request of him, whose turn it was to serve; and in those cases there are express provisos, that the election of mayor shall be continued according to the law of succession.

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“And here we must observe (because Mr. Attorney-General of England seems to be of opinion, that this by-law of ancienty destroyed the mayor’s right of nomination, or made it useless) that notwithstanding this by-law was constantly put in use; yet the form of election and putting three in nomination by the mayor was still kept up; so that it is most certain, that they, who made and executed this by-law, were of opinion, that this by-law did not abolish or make useless the right of nomination, and there seems to be plain reasons for it. For by their charter the mayor was to be elected; and though they had, for avoiding strife, agreed to take the eldest alderman under the cushion, yet he was to receive his authority from being chosen; and being to undergo the form of an election, they proceeded in that election in the same manner as they did before that by-law was made, and in which they were to go when that by-law should be abrogated (as it is now alleged to be) and besides it might so happen, that the senior alderman under the chair might be under a disability, and if it were so, they must then elect

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according to their ancient usage out of the other two nominated by the mayor.

“ It is no new thing in the acts and by-laws of the city of Dublin, to find mention made of an election, where a certain determined person is to take the office. Thus we find it is said in an order made the ninth of June, 1673. That alderman John Preston is elected and chosen justice of the peace of the city of Dublin, he being the senior alderman, who hath served in the office of mayoralty in the said city, the senior alderman has a right, by charter, to be a justice of peace, and yet he is here said to be elected.

“ And there is a by-law made, fifth and sixth Philip and Mary, whereby it is ordered, that the mayor of this city shall henceforth, after his mayoralty is ended, be the year following elected master of the Trinity guild, and the year after Mayor of the Staple, and the year then following treasurer, without that just cause to the contrary be moved in the time of the election; here the person is said to be chosen, although the by-law prescribes who it shall be.

“ Mr. Attorney-General does say in his report, that the representation is defective, in that it does not show in whom the right of election of the mayor was before the new rules; to answer which, we have enquired, and do find, that before the making the new rules, which was on the twenty fourth of September in the year 1672, the right of election was in the mayor, aldermen and common council. And here Mr. Attorney's report leads to observe that as from the time of making the before mentioned by-law of succession, and until the making the new rules (except for the time that the said by-law was repealed in 1652, and revived again in 1657) the by-law of succession was constantly observed, and yet

the form of the election upon the nomination of three by 1713.
the mayor was still kept up: so from the time of making <sup>Judges of
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the new rules it appears by the afore-mentioned poll
papers, and the testimony of Jacob Peppard, esq., the
town clerk (who proved the same to be so for the last
eleven years) that the ancient form of nomination and
election was observed, and the said law of succession
still took place, unless for causes just and apparent
from the said year 1672, until the year 1709, when
alderman Constantine was put by. So that in our
opinion the new rules did only restrain the number of
electors, but made no change in the manner of election,
or in the person to be elected; but the form of election
and the rule of succession were observed as before the
making the new rules. And the case of alderman Dee's
being elected in the year, 1672 (although he had before
that time served as mayor) was in our opinion no
infringement of the law of succession; for that appears
to have been done upon a letter of the earl of Essex's,
then lord lieutenant of this kingdom, bearing date the
twenty-sixth of September, 1672. in favour of that alder-
man: In obedience to which, the Lord Mayor and
aldermen then agreed to elect alderman Dee; this
appears by the very return of that alderman to the
lord lieutenant and council.

“Mr. Attorney-General having in his report made it a
question, whether the governor and council (although
they have an undoubted right to refuse, without giving
any reason) have a right to determine any question
touching the method of election, or the force of the
by-laws of the Corporation; because he says those
questions are proper for the courts of law. We think
it our duty to take notice of it so far as to declare our
opinions, that since by the new rules (which are the laws
of this land) every mayor of this city must be approved
before he enters upon his office, if a person, who has no

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right to the mayoralty should, through the partiality or corruption of them who have the power to do it, be returned to the government and council to be approved, and the party who has a right should show this by petition: We conceive that the government and council would deny justice, if they should deny to hear the petitioner, and when they do hear him, they must use their own judgment, and determine the point in controversy concerning the right of election; for if they approve the man not duly elected, they do injustice to the party injured, and as the law stands in this kingdom since the new rules, he cannot have a proper redress at law; for without being approved by the government and council, he cannot have a mandamus in the queen's bench to swear him, he may, it is true, have an action upon the case against the person making the return, but that will not put him into the office, nor be an adequate remedy, that the council ought to hear and determine questions of this nature, and that thereby they do not take upon them what belongs to the court of justice to do, was the opinion of the House of Commons in this kingdom, for on Saturday the twenty-fifth of October, 1707, they came to the following resolution:—

“ Resolved.—‘ That it is the opinion of this committee, that on preferring any petition to the council board of this kingdom, complaining of the undue election or return of any magistrate or other officer of any corporation within the new rules, it is the indispensable duty of the privy council to hear and determine the right of such election, before they approve of the magistrate or officer of such corporation, and that the denial thereof is arbitrary and illegal, to which resolution of the committee the house agreed. We conceive, therefore, that the council cannot in such a case give their own judgment without determining

the right of election, but that will no way bind or govern 1713.
the courts of justice, whenever the same question can be
properly brought before them. Mr. Attorney-General Judges
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takes notice, that it does not appear to him by the
representation, whether the Lord Mayor's office deter-
mined on Michaelmas day, or whether he be to continue
until another be chosen, approved and sworn in his
place, upon that question we are of opinion, that the
Lord Mayor is to continue in his office until another
Lord Mayor is chosen, approved and sworn, for the
charters appoint no certain day when the office of the
Lord Mayor shall begin or determine; by the charter
above recited, the corporation has power to remove him
at the end of the year, or to continue him; so that it
is plainly implied by that charter, that he must continue
until he is removed, for the charter appoints no other
time for the determination of his office, and although the
corporation had accustomed or used to have removed
their Lord Mayor on some certain days, and this usage
had been hitherto without interruption, yet if they do
now refuse or neglect to remove him by choosing another,
or the person so chosen shall not be qualified to take
the office, the old mayor must hold his office or else the
corporation will want its head, and the execution of those
powers, which are given to him; which was neither the
intent of the charter, nor is agreeable to the resolutions
of the judges in such cases, for where the mayors of
corporations have neglected to choose or swear a new
mayor when chosen, and the court of queen's bench has
been applied to for redress, the writ of mandamus in
those cases has always been directed to the mayor, which
shows that in the judgment of the law he continues in
his office, although the day appointed for the new mayor
to take his office be elapsed; but we conceive this matter
is out of all doubt as to this Corporation, for that it
appears that the mayors of Dublin have in several
instances held beyond their year.'

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“Before we mention the instances, we crave leave to observe, that we find in the city books, in their orders and by-laws, a distinction is frequently made between being elected, and being continued in the mayoralty for a second year; so that it seems to be taken for granted, that in this Corporation one might be continued mayor a second year, if not removed.

Instances.

“The following instances we have out of the city books: On the twenty-ninth of September, 1643, there is an order made, that William Smith (then mayor) shall continue mayor a second year, and no mention is made of his being again elected and sworn.

“And on the thirtieth of September, 1644, we find he continued to act, and sign an order as mayor, and that he continued so for that year.

“For we find that on the twenty-ninth of September, 1645, one Andrew Clark, who had been elected, declining to serve, an order was made by the same William Smith as mayor, and by the aldermen, that the same William Smith shall be accepted, and continued to serve as mayor for the year then ensuing, with a proviso still to preserve the law of succession.

“Here is no mention made, nor do we any where find that this William Smith was ever elected again or sworn after the first he was sworn mayor.

“And further, we find that the same William Smith, on the thirtieth of September, 1647, signs an order, as mayor to disfranchise one Richard Barnwell, who having been elected to serve as mayor, and being that day brought to the court of exchequer to take the usual oaths, refused the oath of supremacy; how long after the said William Smith continued mayor, does not appear to us; but we do not find that there was any

other mayor till the seventeenth of March, 1647, and then we find one Bladen acted as mayor; and in the very next year, Bladen, then mayor, does on the thirtieth of September, 1648, (after his year was out) make and sign an order as mayor; how much longer he continued in his office is not certain; but the first act we find done by Pue, his successor, was on the twentieth of November, 1648, and we find this very Pue acting as mayor on the Monday after Michalemas day, 1649, when his year was out.

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“ There are many more instances of this kind, and one in the year 1711, for we find that alderman John Eccles acted as mayor on the first of October, 1711, when he had held his mayoralty for more than a year.

“ But if this could not have been so by the charters, or the usage of the city (as we conceive it appears plainly that by the charters it may be, and by the usage it has been, yet by the new rules it is now become necessary. For those rules do direct, that no person shall take on him the office of mayor until he is approved, and do provide, that if the person chosen and presented be not approved within ten days, that then the Corporation shall from time to time elect, until they shall choose such person as shall be approved; and the same rules require, that the Lord Mayor shall be chosen by the Lord Mayor and eight aldermen at the least. These rules have the force of an act of Parliament, and would control even the charter itself, since then by these rules the mayor and aldermen must elect the mayor; and since they must proceed to an election from time to time, until they elect such a person as shall be approved. It seems in our opinion to follow evidently, that the Lord Mayor may, and in some cases must continue in his office, even after his year is expired; for the Lord Mayor must, by these rules, be one of the electors, and he must elect

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until one be chosen, which shall be approved, which may not happen to be until after the year of the then present mayor is expired.

“This has been the constant exposition of, and practice upon these rules, ever since they were made; for in the cases of Coleraine and Youghal, both within the new rules, the mayors elect of those towns being not approved before the respective years of the then mayors were expired, the old mayors continued in their offices until new mayors were approved and sworn, and it was not alleged or pretended in either of those cases, that there were any clauses in the charters of those towns, to enable their mayors to hold beyond a year. The case of Youghal was in the year 1711, and the other of Coleraine some few years before; but the council books being burnt above two years ago, we cannot show the year when that case happened, and for want of those books we cannot set forth any more particulars. Upon the whole matter we are of opinion that the right of electing a new Lord Mayor is in the Lord Mayor and the aldermen, and that they ought to proceed to an election according to the laws and customs of the city, and that the Lord Mayor has a right to put three in nomination, according to the ancient usage of the city, out of whom one ought to be chosen, and that the Lord Mayor’s office is not determined, but that he must continue mayor, until a new Lord Mayor is elected, approved and sworn.

“Dated at Dublin the first day of December, 1713.”

“Richard Cox.—Robert Doyne.—Robert Rochfort.—Henry Echlin.—T. Coote.—Anthony Upton.—Robert Johnson.—R. Nutley.”

“(A true copy.)”

“E. Budgell, Dep. Cler.

“Concil. Privat.”

1713. December 8.

1713.

“Instances of Mayors of Dublin, who have held beyond their year, which are not particularly mentioned in the report of the Judges.”

Instances of
Mayors of
Dublin, who
have held
beyond
their year.

1613. September 30.—“James Carroll (who was mayor the year beginning the twenty-ninth of September, 1612), acts as mayor, and signs an order to fine one, who had been chosen sheriff, and absented himself at Michaelmas day contrary to a by-law; and the first act we find done by his successor was on the fifteenth of October following.”

1615. September 30.—“We find a memorandum (not signed) that one John Dowde had petitioned that Richard Brown, who had served for the year commencing the twenty-ninth of September, 1614, might be admitted to serve in his turn in the ensuing year; but that a doubt was raised, whether this might be done without the consent of the sheriffs and commons, and that the lord deputy, on notice, had advised the sheriffs not to . . . it (the word is blotted out) and then there is a proviso, that thenceforward no person shall be mayor for two years immediately together; by this it is strongly implied that Brown was agreed to be continued; but to make it plain, that he was continued, we find he acted and signed an order as mayor, on the seventh of November, 1615.”

1635. September 29.—“It was agreed by the mayor and aldermen, that sir Christopher Forster (who had served as Mayor for the year commencing the twenty ninth of September, 1634), shall be accepted and continued to serve as Mayor for the ensuing year, instead of Robert Arthur, formerly elected for the same year, with a proviso for the law of succession; and that no person shall be elected, admitted or continued for two years immediately together. It is to be observed, that

1713. by the wording of this order, it appears that Forster was continued, not elected; and this is an act of the mayor and aldermen only, who had not the power of electing vested in them.”

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1638. October 1.—“ We find James Watson (who had served as mayor for the year commencing the twenty ninth of September, 1637) acting as mayor, and signing an order for the payment of money; and the first act we find done by his successor was on the seventeenth of August, 1639.”

1641. September 29.—“ Thomas Wakefield appears by the city books to have acted as mayor in the year commencing the twenty ninth of September, 1641, and we do not find by the books produced to us, who was mayor from 1640 to 1641, but by a list of mayors printed in Ware's Works, and taken (as we are informed) from a list kept at the Tholsell, it appears that the same Wakefield was mayor for that year; so that he continued mayor for two years, and there is no entry of any act to re-elect or continue him.”

1663. September 29.—“ So we find that William Smith was mayor for the year commencing at Michaelmas, 1663. We find by the city books that he acted as mayor in that year; but there is no mention of any act done by any mayor in the succeeding year; the aforesaid list shows the same William Smith to have been mayor for the year commencing Michaelmas, 1664, so that he continued mayor for two years without any act to re-elect or to continue him, that appears to us in the city books.”

1667. September 30.—“ John Desmineer, who was mayor for the year commencing at Michaelmas, 1666, acted as mayor, and signed two orders for payment of money after his year was expired; and the third of October following, we find Quin, his successor, acted as mayor.”

XIV.

OBSERVATIONS ON COIN IN GENERAL.

WITH SOME PROPOSALS FOR REGULATING THE VALUE OF
COIN IN IRELAND.

“Having in a treatise lately published, taken notice of ^{1730.} the great and constant drains of money out of this ^{Value of Coin in Ireland,} kingdom, for the support of our gentlemen abroad, and of the scarcity of money among us occasioned thereby: I shall now beg leave to take into consideration the inconveniencies we labour under, for want of a due regulation of our coin. For it is our misfortune not only to have little money current among us, but even that little to consist of such sorts as are the most unfit for the management of our domestic dealings. This evil arises from the want of a due proportion in the values of our several species: for not only the value of our gold in proportion to silver, is different from the proportion observed by all other countries we deal with. but also the value of gold is different in the several species current among us, no just regard being had to the intrinsic value thereof. Gold in a moidore is valued higher than gold in a luidore or pistole, and gold in a luidore or pistole higher than in a guinea, and all of them higher in proportion than silver in other countries. The consequence of these disproportions has been, that the greatest part of all our silver species, and of those gold species which are under-rated, have been carried out of the kingdom, and little left among us but moidores, which are highest valued.

“This disproportion in our coin has given all those who traffic in money, a temptation to carry out one

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species, in order to bring in another, to their own advantage, indeed, but to the prejudice of the kingdom: And as the demands of our absentees upon us have of late overbalanced all our profit by trade, there was a necessity of sending away that balance in specie; which our remitters and exchangers did not fail to do in those sorts of coin which they could get or save most by; on this account it was that our silver was carried off first, as being the lowest valued, then our guineas and luidores, so that at length we are reduced to moidores, the most inconvenient coin of all others in our present circumstances: for since we are in great want of halfpence and farthings, are almost stripped of all sorts of silver coin, and have very little of the small gold species left among us, it is become very difficult to change moidores, in order to buy or sell any commodity: this want of change greatly embarrasses the dealings of poor people, and is a great obstruction to all sorts of business; so that at present we not only labour under a great scarcity of money, but even the little we have, is not of half that use to us, as it would be, if it was divided into small pieces, which could easily be changed.

“The affair of our coin is now grown of great importance to us; and as we every day are more sensible of the inconveniences we suffer for want of a regulation thereof, it is high time to think of some measures which may remove them. Very few gentlemen have made it their business, or have had opportunities of being rightly informed of the nature of coin and exchange, and generally reckon it to be an intricate and abstruse affair: and they who make dealing in money their profession, are either unable or unwilling to give such light therein, as may be of use to those, whose desire and intention it is to make just regulations of our coin, which are so much wanted for the ease of the people, and benefit of trade

“Having for my own amusement and information, ^{1739.}
 spent some leisure hours on this subject, I shall pre- ^{Value of}
 sume to offer my thoughts to the public, judging it may ^{Coin in}
 be of some use to give any light, how small soever, in ^{Ireland.}
 a matter of this consequence, wherein so many are in
 the dark: and as a subject of this nature ought to be
 treated with all possible clearness to be of any service,
 I shall endeavour to trace it from its first principles,
 and put it in as clear a light as so intricate an affair
 will allow of.

“In order to this I shall throw my thoughts into the
 following method. 1st., I shall lay down certain
 principles, rules and observations, which as they will be
 easily understood and assented to, will serve as a founda-
 tion to form a right judgment in these matters.

“2dly., I shall particularly set forth the incon-
 venience we suffer for want of a due regulation in our
 copper, silver, and gold species, and the causes from
 whence such inconveniences arise.

“And 3rdly., I shall mention several schemes for the
 regulation of our coin, taking notice of the advantages
 and disadvantages of each, and shall leave it to others
 to make choice of such as they shall judge to be most
 expedient for us in our present circumstances.

“In treating on the first head I shall explain the
 nature of coin and exchange, show the consequences of
 raising or lowering money, give several rules for ascer-
 taining the values of coins, with a table of the values
 of foreign coins in England and Ireland, and exhibit
 some reports of Sir Isaac Newton relating to coin, with
 such other observations as I shall judge necessary for
 the right understanding this matter.

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“First then I am to observe, that men in order to relieve one another’s wants with ease and justice, found it necessary to fix on one or two things, and agree, by giving them values, to make them universal commodities, which all trading nations may take as equivalents, in exchange for all other commodities they have to part with.

“The things agreed upon, by the consent of all nations, for this purpose, are gold and silver; two metals which are well fitted for this end, by their being beautiful, durable, scarce, not easily counterfeited, of equal goodness in all places when free from the mixture of other metals, and by their being easily divided into small pieces of different sizes and weights.

“All which qualities taken together, make small quantities of these metals of great value, when compared with other things, and therefore fit to be chosen as equivalents to pass in exchange for them. By this means gold and silver are the measures of the value of all other commodities, which are dear or cheap, as they can be exchanged for greater or lesser weight of these metals.

“As these metals are naturally soft, it was found convenient to mix certain proportions of some baser metal with them, to give them such a hardness as may hinder their wearing too fast. And to prevent their being adulterated with too great a mixture of baser metals, every nation took care to ascertain the proportion which the baser metals should bear to the gold or silver in their coins; and to avoid the trouble of proving every pieces, affixed certain stamps thereon, as public vouchers of their fineness and weights; and this obtained the name of money or coin.

“The values of these metals, as of all other commodities, ^{1730.} are proportional to their scarcity and demands for them, ^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} or rather to their scarcity alone; for since they are made equivalents for all other commodities, we may suppose the demands for them to be everywhere much the same.

“All the uses and conveniences of money could not so conveniently be answered by any one metal alone; but required several metals of very different values to make all payments easy, and without trouble. For the great scarcity of gold, as it made it of great value, and fit for the payment of large sums, so at the same time rendered it unfit to be divided into pieces small enough for the convenience of low commerce; and though silver, by reason of its plenty, may be parcelled out into pieces of small value, yet too great a weight and bulk thereof would be required to make large payments with any tolerable convenience. It was therefore found necessary to introduce both those metals into coin, especially when trade increased; the first to answer large, and the second small payments; and also to bring copper into coin, for making payments for commodities under the value of the lowest silver pieces, and for the more convenient change of the coins of the finer metals.

“Gold and silver being agreed upon, as equivalents for all things which men want from one another; they very well answer this intention, without occasioning any confusion or disturbance in commerce; nay, will be much more convenient than either metal alone; provided a just proportion be preserved in their respective values. For in order to constitute a measure in commerce, it is not necessary to confine that measure to one thing, or to make that one thing invariable in its value; since several things may at the same time, by general consent, be equally measures of the value of all com-

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modities, and it may be altogether indifferent which of them are used for that purposé. And in fact we find that gold and silver, and even copper in some places, are equally measures of the value of things, for as much as all things can be exchanged for them. And there is no other difference in these metals considered as measures, but that a greater weight of copper, than of silver, of silver than of gold, is required to equal the value of one and the same thing. In like manner, an inch, foot, and yard, are all measures of length, with this difference only, that more inches than feet, and more feet than yards, are required to measure the same length.

“Herein I differ from Mr. Locke, who in his ‘Further Considerations concerning the raising the Value of Money,’ page 20, of the octavo edition, says, ‘Silver therefore, and silver alone, is the measure of commerce. Two metals, as gold and silver, cannot be the measure of commerce both together in any country; because the measure of commerce must be perpetually the same, invariable, and keeping the same proportion of value in all its parts. But so only one metal does or can do to itself: so silver is to silver, and gold is to gold; an ounce of silver is always of equal value to an ounce of silver, and an ounce of gold to an ounce of gold. But gold and silver change their value one to another.’ This assertion, if I understood him right, carries this sense with it, that one metal only, and that silver, can be the measure of commerce, and the same must be perpetually of the same value.

“With submission to so great an authority, I think it to be quite otherwise in fact; for unless we should suppose an extraordinary interposition of Providence to prevent the silver current among us from being diminished, or increased, I do not see how it is possible that

silver should continue always of the same value, since ^{1730.} its value must vary as its quantity, and demands for it vary. It is certain that by the vast importation of silver into Europe, since the discovery of the West Indies, the value thereof has greatly lessened among us: in the reign of Henry the VII., a bushel of wheat was sold in England, that the quantity of corn now raised, bears to in it as ninepence of our present money, and the said bushel now sells for about 4s. It is very probable that the quantity of corn, raised yearly in those days, bore the same proportion to the number of people then in England, that the quantity of corn now raised, bears to our present number; and if so, it follows, since one ounce of silver, could purchase five times as much wheat in that reign as it can at present, that therefore silver was five times more valuable then than it is now.

“ If two metals cannot be the measure of commerce both together, because they may at different times change their value one to another; the same argument will hold good against one metal, which at different times may also vary in its value; for though one ounce of silver will always be equal in weight to another ounce of silver, yet it may differ in its value at different times, if compared with the value of other commodities, for which it is exchanged.

“ There is a change in the values of these two metals, as often as there is a change in their quantities, and yet this does not hinder them from being measures of the values of things. If there be five or six times as much of these metals in Europe now, as there were 200 years ago, this increase of quantity will lessen their value, and by consequence cause more of them to be given for other commodities than when they were scarcer. For they are not measures by their weights alone, but by their weights and scarcities taken together, to which

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their true values are proportional. And the not attending to this, was the cause of Mr. Locke's mistake in his reasonings on this subject; which, however, did not affect his argument against Mr. Lowndes, which he maintained with great strength and clearness.

“Gold and silver, which are pure and without any mixture of baser metals, are called fine gold and fine silver.

“The gold and silver, out of which the coins of nations are made, are mixtures of fine gold and fine silver with certain proportions of baser metals, called alloys; which mixtures, appointed by law in each nation, make the standard gold and standard silver of it.

“A pound weight of the standard gold of England contains 22 carats of fine gold, and two carats of alloy, or 11 parts of fine gold and one part of alloy. and is cut into 44 guineas and a half; and a pound weight of standard silver contains 11 ounces 2 pennyweights of fine silver, and 18 pennyweights of alloy, and is coined into 62 shillings.

“In estimating the weight of gold and silver pieces, we make use of the Troy pound, and divide it into 12 ounces, each ounce into 20 pennyweights, and each pennyweight into 24 grains; and in assaying silver, we use the same division of this pound; but in assaying gold we divide the same pound into 24 equal parts, called carats, and each carat into 4 equal parts, called carat grains, so that a carat is half an ounce, or ten pennyweights, and a carat grain is two pennyweights and a half, or 60 ordinary grains.

“Anyone that desires to know the standards of the coins of other countries, may satisfy himself by looking

into the tables of the assays, weights, and values of 173.
 foreign coins herein published; where in the column of Value of
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 assays, he will see the fineness of several gold coins,
 expressed in carats and carat-grains, either worse or
 better than the English standard: for instance, if he
 would know the standard of the old *luidore*, he will
 find in the table that it is half a grain in a pound weight
 worse than our standard, and to express the same in
 numbers, he may make use of the small table of carats
 and carat-grains inserted here: for by subtracting .125
 (which is half a carat-grain in decimals) from 22 carats
 (the English standard), there will remain 21.875 carats,
 the standard of the old *luidore*.

“ It would be a great advantage to commerce if gold
 and silver bore the same proportion in value to one
 another in all parts of the world: for where this pro-
 portion fails, there will be a want of a sufficient quantity
 of one or other of these metals to carry on trade in an
 easy and convenient manner; for it is observed that
 these metals constantly follow the best market, and con-
 sequently every country will lose all those coins that
 are undervalued with respect to other countries, and
 abound with such as are overrated, which in time will
 become the only current species.

“ We have a remarkable instance of this in Spain,
 where gold is higher valued in proportion to silver than
 it is in other parts of Europe; hence it follows that
 Spain pays all its balances of trade to other nations in
 silver, rather than gold; and other nations make their
 payments to Spain in gold, rather than in silver; nay,
 will send their gold thither to purchase silver. By this
 means Spain, which furnishes Europe with most of its
 silver, is frequently overstocked with gold, and wants a
 sufficient quantity of silver to carry on its trade with
 ease; and when this scarcity happens, a premium of

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near 6 per cent. is given for payments in silver, which premium continues till a new plate-fleet comes in, and then it ceases, till the flowing away and scarcity of silver make it necessary again.

“This may in some measure account for the sending of great quantities of gold at this time from all parts of Europe to Spain; for the great treasure brought from the West Indies being lately distributed among the proprietors, silver may now be had there for gold without a premium, or rather a premium may be expected for payments in gold; this silver being carried to other countries, will give a profit of above 6 per cent.; for since gold in Spain is of 16 times more value than silver, and but of 15 times more value in other countries, traffickers in money will get above 6 per cent. by sending gold to Spain, to purchase silver, and carrying it thence to other countries where it is of more value; and there may be a farther profit of about 4 per cent. which may be got from the East India Company for silver in bullion; and therefore it is no wonder that gold now flows in great quantities to Spain, and that the value of it has risen of late very considerably among us.

“As long as gold in proportion to silver is produced in greater plenty in Asia, Africa, and Brazil, than in the Spanish West Indies, it will follow that the value of gold in proportion to silver will be different in those countries. And farther. these metals being scarcer in the East Indies than in Europe, the prices of labour and manufactures will consequently be lower there than with us, and for this reason we export very few manufactures to that part of the world; but to purchase their commodities are obliged to send specie thither; and silver in proportion to gold being higher valued there by above 40 per cent. than with us, we yearly export thither silver in great quantities; and the demands of the East

India Company for this exportation being at certain times very great, the price of silver in bullion at those times rises considerably above the value of silver in coin. But when the usual supplies of silver from the West Indies are yearly imported into Europe without interruption, we then find little difference in the value of bullion and coined silver. Whenever there is a stop put to the coming home of the plate-fleet, the price of silver in bullion rises 2, 3, or 4 pence in an ounce above silver in coin, and the price of gold bullion to 8, 10, or 11 pence an ounce above coined gold; so that the exportation of silver to the East Indies never failing yearly, and the supply from the West Indies having been of late years frequently interrupted, it is no wonder that the value of bullion is much raised above that of coin. And when this happens to be the case, we find that no laws, how severe soever, are sufficient to prevent the melting down our new or heavy coin, and turning it into bullion; for where there is a strong temptation to violate a law, and the violation of it can be performed with great secrecy and safety, no penalty can be sufficient to secure the observation of it.

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"The values of gold and silver being, as I have observed, proportional to their weight and scarcity, it plainly follows, that at one and the same time in which we can suppose no change to be made in the scarcity, the value of each will be proportional to its weight, or to its quantities of fine metal, in case any baser metal be mixed with it. But as, at different times, there happens to be a considerable difference in the scarcity of these metals, their values will become different on this account, and the same weight of each will, in proportion as its scarcity is increased or lessened, become more or less valuable than it was before; and this is the market value, which is the price that a given weight can sell for.

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“The legal, nominal, or mint-value of gold and silver is the value put upon it by the laws of each country.

“It is very probable that when the legal values were first established, they were the same with the market values. The legal values of the English coins are such, that silver is worth 5s. 2d. an ounce in England, and something more than 5s. 7d. in Ireland; and the market values of silver in bullion in England and Ireland, are at present about 5s. 5d. and 5s. 10d. an ounce.

“In former ages, the eastern parts of the world supplied the rest with most of their gold and silver; and during the time of the Roman Empire, and before, gold was generally ten or eleven times more valuable than the same weight of silver; and in the eastern countries the same proportion very nearly still continues; but the discovery of the West Indies about 240 years ago, and the importation from thence of vast quantities of silver, altered that proportion in these parts of the world, and made gold to be about fifteen times the value of silver. And the late discovery of gold mines in Brazil, and importations from thence of about a million of gold yearly, has a little lowered that proportion; and in time, in all probability, will reduce it much lower; especially when we consider that about one million in silver is yearly exported from Europe to the East Indies, which is much more than we formerly used to do; so that silver becomes scarcer, and consequently of more value among us. From hence it is evident that no certain standard or proportion between gold and silver can be settled, or continue long, since it must fluctuate and vary by the increase or decrease of either of those metals.

“It is observed, that near equal values of gold and silver are brought yearly from the West Indies to

Europe, when trade is free and open, and by consequence ^{1730.} since gold at a medium in Europe is worth about 15 ^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} times its weight of silver, 15 pounds weight of silver are brought from thence for every pound weight of gold. Hence arises the foundation in nature for this proportion; for since all things are valuable in proportion to their scarcities, and the demands for them, gold from its being 15 times as scarce as silver, in the mines from whence we have it, ought to be 15 times as dear, if we suppose the demands for these metals to be equal.

“ This proportion of gold to silver has of late years been considerably altered by the trade to the East Indies, which carries thither nearly a million yearly in silver, and thereby creates a scarcity of it in Europe. And if so much treasure shall flow for any considerable time in the same channel, it may put an end to that trade: for such large remittances in silver must in time make this metal plenty in those parts, and as its quantity increases, its value will lessen; so that by degrees silver may come to bear the same proportion to gold in the East Indies as it does in Europe, and their commodities will rise in proportion.

“ In England the proportion of the value of a pound weight of gold to a pound weight of silver at the Mint, is 15.072 to 1. but at present a pound of silver in bullion sells for 66s., which pound in coin is worth but 62s., and by consequence, the proportion of gold in coin to silver in bullion is only 14.159 to 1. This difference in the value of bullion and coined silver, creates a temptation to melt down the weighty coin, prevents bullion from being coined, and occasions a scarcity of silver money.

“ This scarcity will be farther increased by the wear of silver coins, which has lessened their weights considerably. It has been found here by trials, that £100,

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in sixpences has lost £10 17s. 5d.; in shillings, £8 10s.; in half-crowns, £3 7s. 7d.; and in crowns, £2 17s. 1d.; and consequently, that £100, in £25, of each species has lost £6 7s. Now if we suppose all the silver money in England, concerned in trade, to have lost so much of its weight by wearing, as to be 6 per cent. worse now, than when it was first coined, then if the whole quantity be five millions, as it is reasonable to suppose, the loss will be £300,000; and if we suppose farther the silver of England to be 25 years old at a medium, it then has lost about 5s. per cent. in a year; and by consequence, if it was to wear equally every year, the silver coin of England would be worn out quite in 400 years, half worn out in 200 years, and quarter worn out in 100 years.

“Coins are according to the real value, when the legal or nominal values thereof are equal to the values of pure metal in them at market, or only differ from them by the small charge of coinage.

“The real or natural values of gold and silver cannot be raised or lowered by the authority of a prince, being always governed by their weights, scarcities and demands for them.

“Money may be raised by law two ways, either by giving higher denominations to coins, without altering their weights of gold or silver; or the same denominations to less weights of these metals. And on the contrary may be lowered, either by giving lower denominations to the same pieces, without altering their weights; or the same denominations to pieces containing greater weights of those metals.

“Nations which trade with one another, regard only the quantity of gold and silver they give or take for their

respective commodities: If one nation should raise or lower its money, it cannot be imagined that another country will on that account give more gold or silver for their commodities, or take less for their own.

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“A change made in the legal value of money will cause a proportional change in the values of commodities; for money is really and truly the measure of the value of commodities, and equivalent to them by its true and not its legal value; and by consequence, the value put upon it by law will not affect it, considered as an equivalent or a measure.

“Suppose, for instance, all coins of Ireland raised 20 per cent., so that 100 moidores, which now make £150, will make £180, the Irish merchant who pays 100 moidores for a parcel of foreign goods, must after such raising still pay the same number of moidores for the same goods, which moidores now make £180, whereas before they made only £150; and consequently, the price of foreign goods must rise in the same proportion that the coin is raised.

“The value of goods at home must likewise rise in the same proportion, because our merchant who got at a foreign market one hundred moidores for 100 pieces of linen cloth, will after such raising of our coin, still get the same number of moidores at the same market for the same quantity of cloth, and consequently can afford the farmer or manufacturer the same number of moidores which he gave him formerly, which now, after the supposed change are worth £180; and consequently, the price of those goods will rise at home; for if our goods did not rise in proportion with our coin, foreigners would not fail to carry them off at 20 per cent. less than their value; and though on such raising of the coin, our commodities may not immediately rise in the same

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proportion, yet in a very little time they would not fail to do it.

“On the contrary, suppose our coin lowered 20 per cent., in which case 100 moidores will make only £120. The prices of all goods in which we trade with other nations will fall; for all goods carried to foreign markets or bought up there, will still sell for the same number of gold and silver pieces as before, and by consequence, their nominal values will be 20 per cent. less than they were before.

“The Irish merchant who pays 100 moidores for a parcel of foreign goods, must still pay the same number of moidores for the same goods, which moidores, after the reduction, make but £120, whereas before they made £150; and therefore the price of foreign goods will be less in the reduced coin, though they cost abroad as much gold and silver as before. The price of all goods must also fall at home; for a foreigner, who gives 100 moidores for 100 pieces of our cloth, will still give the same number of moidores and no more for the same goods, and those moidores, after such reduction, being worth but £120, which before were worth £150, it is evident the price of those goods must fall at home, in proportion to the lowering of the money.

“Another general effect of raising the coin of any nation is this: all landlords, creditors, and others, who by contract are to receive any certain legal sums, will by such raising lose in proportion to the alteration made. For suppose money raised 20 per cent., so that a moidore shall pass for 36s., it is manifest that a tenant who pays £120, yearly rent, can after such raising pay the said rent with 66 moidores and two-thirds of a moidore, whereas before it required 80 moidores to do it; by which the landlord who receives it loses above 13 moi-

dores, or twenty per cent., and the tenant gets 20 per cent., because his goods will advance in price as the money is raised, and the landlord must pay £20, per cent. dearer for all commodities he has occasion for.

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“On the contrary, if we suppose the legal value of coins to be lowered 20 per cent., so that a moidore shall pass for 24s., we shall find the effects to be the direct contrary; for the tenant who now pays his yearly rent of £120, with 80 moidores must after such reduction, pay 100 moidores to discharge the said rent; and to enable him to procure the 20 moidores extraordinary, he must part with more of his commodities to purchase so much more gold; the prices of all things falling in proportion as money is lowered. By this means the tenant, debtor, and all persons who are obliged to pay any certain legal sums, must lose £20, per cent., and so in proportion for any other reduction; and the landlord or creditor will gain £20, per cent. more than he ought and at the same time may buy all commodities so much the cheaper.

“I shall now lay down some rules for ascertaining the proportion of the value of gold to silver, and the English values of foreign coins.

“The general rule for determining the proportion of the mint or market value of alloyed or fine gold, to alloyed or fine silver, is this.

RULE I.

“The Mint or market value of a given weight of alloyed or fine gold, being divided by the mint or market value of the same weight of alloyed or fine silver, will give the proportion of the first to the last.

“For instance. A pound weight of standard gold is cut into 44 guineas and a half, and each guinea passing

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for 21s., the legal or Mint value of the said pound weight in England is 934.5 shillings, and the value of a pound weight of standard silver is 62s.; but 934.5 divided by 62, gives 15.072. Therefore, the proportion of the value of standard gold to standard silver is 15.072 to 1.

“Again. To find the proportion of the value of a pound of gold in coin to a pound weight of silver in bullion, supposing silver in bullion to be worth 66 shillings a pound weight at market; let 934.5, the value of a pound of gold in coin, be divided by 66, and it will give 14.159. Therefore the proportion of a pound of gold coin to a pound weight of silver at market is 14.159 to 1.

“And by the same rule the proportion of the value of any sort of gold to any sort of silver, knowing their alloys, may be found.

“The English values of foreign gold and silver coins may be found by these rules:

RULE II.

“As the weight of pure gold in the guinea is to the value of the guinea in England, so is the weight of pure gold in any foreign coin to the value of that coin in England.

“The quantity of pure gold in any piece is had, by knowing the weight of the piece, and the weight of alloy in a given weight of the gold, out of which that piece is made; for instance, in the standard gold of England, a pound weight, or 24 carats, contains 22 carats of fine gold; and the same weight of Portugal gold, from the column of assays in the table, being a quarter of a carat grain, or the .0625 part of a carat, better in a pound

than in English gold, will contain 22.0625 carats of fine gold. Then, as 24 is to 22, so is 129.438 grains, the weight of the guinea, to its weight of fine gold; and as 24 is to 22.0625, so is 166 grains, the weight of the moidore, to its weight of fine gold. The weight of fine gold in the guinea will therefore be $\frac{22 \times 129.438}{24}$, and the

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weight of fine gold in the moidore will be $\frac{22.0625 \times 166}{24}$, and rejecting the common denominator, will be expressed by 22×129.438 . and 22.0625×166 .

“Then as 22×129.438 is to 21 shillings, the value of the guinea, so is 22.0625×166 to the value of the moidore in England, which value is therefore equal to $\frac{22.0625 \times 166 \times 21}{22 \times 129.438}$, that is, equal to 27.04 shillings.

RULE III.

“As the weight of fine silver in the shilling is to its value in England, so is the weight of pure silver in any foreign coin to its value in England.

“The quantity of fine silver in any piece is had by knowing the weight of the piece and the weight of alloy in a given weight of silver, out of which that piece is made.

“For instance. In the standard silver of England, a pound weight, or 240 pennyweights, contains 222 pennyweights of fine silver, and the same weight of Spanish silver out of which the Mexico piece of eight is formed, contains 221 pennyweights. Then as 240 is to 222, so

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is 92.9 grains, the weight of the shilling, to its weight of fine silver; and as 240 is to 221, so is 418.5 grains the weight of the Mexico piece of eight, to its weight of pure silver. The weights of fine silver in the shilling and Mexico piece will therefore be $\frac{222 \times 92.9}{240}$ and $\frac{221 \times 418.5}{240}$ and rejecting the common denominator, will be expressed by 222×92.9 and 221×418.5 .

“Then as 222×92.9 is to 12 pence, the value of the shilling, so is 221×418.5 to the value of the Mexico piece of eight in England; which value is therefore equal to $\frac{12 \times 221 \times 418.5}{222 \times 92.9}$ that is, equal to 53.82 pence, which is near 54 pence.

“When the weights and alloys of coins are known, it is easy to determine by these rules at what value they ought to pass in any other country. And anyone who will be at the trouble to try these rules, will find that they will give all the values of foreign coins mentioned in Sir Isaac Newton’s tables.

“I shall now beg leave to exhibit some representations of Sir Isaac Newton, relating to coin, in regard they give great light in these matters, and shall add a table of the assays, weights, and values of foreign coins in England and Ireland.

“Sir Isaac Newton, in the first year of Queen Anne, made two tables of the assays, weights, and values of foreign gold and silver coins in England, when guineas passed for £1 1s. 6d., which tables were published by Dr. Arbuthnot in his treatise on ancient weights and measures.

“The table of gold coins here exhibited takes in the two first columns of Sir Isaac Newton’s table, namely, the assays and weights of foreign gold coins. But as the values of foreign gold coins exhibited in his table were grounded on a guinea’s passing for £1 1s. 6d., and consequently can be of little use to us, now that a guinea passes but for £1 1s. I have therefore, in lieu thereof, added to this table two columns, the first containing the values of foreign gold coins in England, computed from the present value of a guinea passing for £1 1s., and the second containing the values thereof in Ireland, supposing an English shilling to be 13d. in Ireland, and thereby increasing the English value in the proportion of 13 to 12.

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“The table of silver coins here exhibited is the same with that of Sir Isaac Newton, only I have in this, as in the table for gold coins, omitted his column of standard weights, as useless, having supplied that by giving rules for ascertaining the values of foreign gold and silver coins in England, without any necessity of knowing their standard weights. And to this table I have also added a column of the Irish values of silver coins.

“I must take notice that in the column of assays of the tables published by Dr. Arbuthnot, the moidores are put down as a quarter of a grain worse than the English standard; but finding that Sir Isaac Newton has in words at length, in one of his representations, mentioned that moidores were a quarter of a grain better than standard, and that he valued them accordingly; I have therefore in this table put them down one quarter of a grain better than standard. Whether this difference was occasioned by a mistake in the tables, or from a difference in the fineness of the Portugal gold at different times, is uncertain.”

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“REPRESENTATIONS OF SIR ISAAC NEWTON.

“To the right honourable the earl of Oxford and earl of Mortimer, lord high-treasurer of Great Britain.

“May it please your lordship,

“According to your lordship’s order, signified to me by Mr. Secretary Harley, in his letter of February 26th last, I have considered the letter of his grace the duke of Ormond, her majesty’s lieutenant-general, and general governor of Ireland, sent to your lordship, together with the representation sent to his grace from the lords of her majesty’s most honourable privy council of that kingdom, mentioning a late proclamation for making current in that kingdom some pieces of foreign gold, and proposing to make current there, by further proclamation, several other pieces of foreign gold therein named, to prevent the counterfeiting thereof; and as to the value of the pieces. I humbly represent, that the Spanish pistoles, one with another, as they are brought hither by the merchant, weigh 103 grains each at a medium, and are in fineness half a grain worse than standard, and after the rate that a guinea is valued in England at £1 1s. 6d., are here worth 17s. 1d., and in Ireland, where the silver money is raised a penny in the shilling, if the gold be raised in the same proportion, become worth 18s. 6d. And in proportion the quadruple pistole weighs 412 grains, the double pistole 206 grains, and the quarter pistole $25\frac{3}{4}$ grains; but in the representation the quadruple pistoles are said to weigh 408 grains, the double pistole 204 grains, and the quarter pistoles 25 and a half grains, whence I gather that in the former proclamation the weight of the pistole was but 102

grains, which is a grain lighter than the just weight, 1730. this grain, as I conceive, being abated to give a legal ^{Value of} currency to such lighter pieces as want not above a grain ^{Coin in} of their just weight; and upon this consideration the ^{Ireland.} quadruple, double, and quarter pistoles may be put in weight and value as is expressed in the representation; and so may the double and quarter luidores, they being of the same weight, fineness and value with the double and quarter pistoles.

“The moidores of Portugal, one with another, as they are brought hither by the merchant, weigh $165\frac{3}{4}$ grains at a medium, and a quarter of a grain better than standard, and in England are worth 27s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d., and being raised a penny in the shilling, become worth 30s. in Ireland. In the representation their weight is put 168 grains, which is certainly too much; and thence it comes to pass that they are therein valued at £1 10s. 6d., which is 6d. too much. I have examined the weight of thirty parcels of moidores, containing a thousand moidores in each parcel, and thereby found that the moidore, at a medium, weighs only $165\frac{3}{4}$ grains; if, in favour of the lighter pieces, the fraction be abated, their weight and value, in a new proclamation, may be put as follows: The Portugal piece of gold, called a moidore, and weighing 165 grains, to pass at £1 10s.; the half moidore, weighing 82 grains and a half, at 15s.; and the quarter moidore, weighing 41 grains and a quarter, at 7s. 6d.

“Gold is overvalued in England in proportion to silver, by at least 9d. or 10d. in a guinea, and this excess of value tends to increase the gold coins, and diminish the silver coins of this kingdom; and the same will happen in Ireland by the like over-valuing of gold in that kingdom. But it is convenient that the coins should bear the same proportion to one another in both kingdoms, to prevent all fraudulent practices in those

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that trade between them, and that the proportion be ascertained by proclamation.

“All which is most humbly submitted to your lordship’s great wisdom :

“Mint Office, March 3, 1711-12.

“ISAAC NEWTON.”

“To the right honourable the earl of Oxford and earl of Mortimer, lord high-treasurer of Great Britain.

“May it please your lordship,

“In obedience to your lordship’s order of reference, signified to me by Mr. Taylor in his letter of June 16th inst., I have perused the representation from the lords of the privy council of Ireland, touching a late order of council here for giving currency in that kingdom, by proclamation, to some foreign coins, which were omitted in a former proclamation, a printed copy of which they have sent, desiring a clause to be added to the said order, for making such allowance for light pieces as was made in the said proclamation; and that the order may comprehend also the foreign coins mentioned in that proclamation, because the original thereof, under the great seal, was destroyed by the late fire that happened there at the council-chamber, so that the clerk of the council cannot now certify that the printed copy agrees with the original verbatim, as the late act of parliament requires for the conviction of counterfeiteis of those coins. And upon comparing the said representation with the said late order of council and printed proclamation, I humbly represent that the weight of the single pistole and luidore, being in the said proclamation put 4 pennyweight 8 grains; the weight of the

double pistole and double luidore ought in proportion ^{1730.} to be put in a new proclamation 8 pennyweight 16 grains, ^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} and that of the quadruple pistole or double doubloon, 17 pennyweight 8 grains. And that the moidore of Portugal (which, as the merchants bring them hither a little worn, weigh one with another 6 pennyweight $21\frac{3}{4}$ grains, and before wearing may be a quarter of a grain heavier or above) may be put in weight 6 pennyweight 22 grains in the same proclamation, and valued at 30s. For in Ireland, where an English shilling passes for 13d., the moidore of this weight is worth 29s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d., reckoning gold 22 carats fine at £4 per ounce, as is usually done, and 30s. is a medium, and the nearest round number. And a grain being allowed for wearing, this piece will be current till it weighs but 6 pennyweight 21 grains, as was stated in the late order of council, and after that it will be still current by abating 2d. per grain in its value for what it wants of the weight of 6 pennyweight 22 grains. For the latter part of the printed proclamation, concerning the allowance for light pieces, and concerning the scales and weights for weighing them, I am humbly of opinion, should be continued in the next proclamation.

“I humbly beg leave to represent further to your lordship that the weights and values of the silver coins in the printed proclamation would answer better to one another, and to the coins themselves, if 2d. were taken from the value of the crusado of Portugal, and 18 or 20 grains added to the weight of the dollars; for the crusado is reckoned in Portugal to be the 10th part of the moidore in value, and the moidore is worth 30s. in Ireland as above, and yet the crusado is valued in the proclamation at 3s. 2d. Its weight before wearing is 11 pennyweight 4 grains, and a crusado of this weight is worth but 3s.

“Rix-dollars, cross-dollars, and other dollars, are in

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the proclamation put of the same weight and value of the pieces of eight and Louis's, and ought to be 18 or 20 grains heavier to be of the same value. Rix-dollars are of several sorts, and before wearing weighed about 18 pennyweight, and 6, 8, or 10 grains. and cross-dollars 18 pennyweight 1 grain. That they may be worth 4s. 9d., which is the value in the proclamation, they should weigh at least 17 pennyweight 18 grains.

"I am humbly of opinion, therefore, that the gold coins should be of the weight and fineness expressed in the paper hereunto annexed, and the silver ones, as in the printed proclamation; unless for the reasons above mentioned, it should be thought fit to take 2d. from the value of the crusados, and add 18 grains to the weight of the dollars.

"All which is humbly submitted to your lordship's great wisdom:

"Mint Office, 23rd June, 1712.

"ISAAC NEWTON."

"To the right honourable the lords commissioners of his majesty's revenue.

"May it please your lordships,

"In obedience to your lordship's order of reference of August 12th, that I should lay before your lordships a state of the gold and silver coins of this kingdom in weight and fineness, and the value of gold in proportion to silver, with my observations and opinion, and what method may be best for preventing the melting down of the silver coin, I humbly represent: That a pound weight Troy of gold, 11 ounces fine, and 1 ounce alloy,

is cut into 44 guineas and half, and a pound weight of silver, 11 ounces, 2 pennyweight fine, and 18 pennyweight alloy, is cut into 62 shillings; and according to this rate, a pound weight of fine gold is worth 15 pounds weight, 6 ounces, 17 pennyweight and 5 grains of fine silver, reckoning a guinea at £1 1s. 6d., in silver money. But silver in bullion exportable is usually worth 2d. or 3d. per ounce more than in coin. And if at a medium, such bullion of standard alloy be valued at 5s. 4d. half-penny per ounce, a pound weight of fine gold will be worth but 14 pound weight, 11 ounces, 12 pennyweight, 9 grains of fine silver, in bullion. And at this rate, a guinea is worth but so much silver as would make 20s. 8d. When ships are lading for the East Indies, the demand of silver for exportation raises the price to 5s. 6d. or 5s. 8d. per ounce, or above; but I consider not those extraordinary cases.

“A Spanish pistole was coined for 32 reas, or 4 pieces of eight reas, usually called pieces of eight, and is of equal alloy, and the 16th part of the weight thereof. And a doppio moeda of Portugal was coined for 10 crusadoes of silver, and is of equal alloy, and the 16th part of the weight thereof; gold is therefore in Spain and Portugal of 16 times more value than silver of equal weight and alloy, according to the standard of those kingdoms; at which rate a guinea is worth 22s. 1d. But this high price keeps their gold at home in good plenty, and carries away the Spanish silver into all Europe, so that at home they make their payments in gold, and will not pay in silver without a premium. Upon the coming in of a plate fleet, the premium ceases, or is but small; but as their silver goes away and becomes scarce, the premium increases, and is most commonly about 6 per cent., which being abated, a guinea becomes worth about 20s. 9d. in Spain and Portugal.

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“In France a pound weight of fine gold is reckoned worth 15 pound weight of fine silver; in raising or falling their money, their king’s edicts have sometimes varied a little from this proportion, in excess or defect; but the variations have been so little, that I do not here consider them. By the edict of May, 1709. a new pistole was coined for 4 new louis’s, and is of equal alloy, and the 15th part of the weight thereof, except the errors of their mints. And by the same edict, fine gold is valued at 15 times its weight of fine silver. and at this rate a guinea is worth 20s. 8d. halfpenny. I consider not here the confusion made in the monies in France, but frequent edicts to send them to the mint, and give the king a tax out of them; I consider the value only of gold and silver in proportion to one another.

“The ducats of Holland and Hungary and the Empire were lately current in Holland among the common people in their markets and ordinary affairs, at 5 guilders in specie, and 5 stivers, and comonly changed for so much silver monies in three guilder pieces. and guilder pieces, as guineas are with us for 21s. 6d., sterling; at which rate a guinea is worth 20s. 7d. halfpenny.

“According to the rates of gold to silver in Italy, Germany, Poland, Denmark, and Sweden, a guinea is worth about 20s. and 7d., 6d., 5d. or 4d., for the proportion varies a little within the several governments in those countries. In Sweden, gold is lowest in proportion to silver, and this hath made that kingdom, which formerly was content with copper money, abound of late with silver, sent thither (I suspect) for naval stores.

“In the end of King William’s reign, and the first year of the late Queen, when foreign coins abounded in England, I caused a great many of them to be assayed in the mint, and found by the assays, that fine gold was

to fine silver in Spain, Portugal, France, Holland, Italy, 1739.
 Germany, and the Northern Kingdoms, in the proportion Value of
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 above-mentioned, errors of the mint excepted.

“ In China and Japan, one pound weight of fine gold is worth but 9 or 10 pounds weight of fine silver, and in East India it may be worth 12. And this low price of gold in proportion to silver carries away the silver from all Europe.

“ So then, by the course of trade and exchange between nation and nation in all Europe, fine gold is to fine silver as $14\frac{1}{5}$, or 15 to 1; and a guinea at the same rate is worth between 20s. 5d. and 20s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d., except in extraordinary cases, as when a plate-fleet is just arrived in Spain, or ships are lading here for the East Indies, which cases I do not here consider. And it appears by experience as well as by reason, that silver flows from those places where its value is lowest in proportion to gold, as from Spain to all Europe, and from all Europe to the East Indies, China and Japan: and that gold is most plentiful in those places, in which its value is highest in proportion to silver, as in Spain and England.

“ It is the demand for exportation which hath raised the price of exportable silver about 2d. or 3d. in the ounce above that of silver in coin, and hath thereby created a temptation to export or melt down the silver coin, rather than give 2d. or 3d. more for foreign silver; and the demand for exportation arises from the higher price of silver in other places than in England, in proportion to gold, that is, from the higher price of gold in England than in other places, in proportion to silver, and therefore may be diminished by lowering the value of gold in proportion to silver. If gold in England, or silver in East India, could be brought down so low as

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to bear the same proportion to one another in both places there would be no greater demand for silver than for gold to be exported to India. And if gold were lowered only so as to have the same proportion to the silver money in England, which it has to silver in the rest of Europe, there would be no temptation to export silver rather than gold to any other part of Europe. And to compass this last, there seems nothing more requisite than to take off about 10d. or 12d. from the guinea, so that gold may bear the same proportion to the silver money in England, which it hath to silver in the rest of trade and exchange in Europe; but if only 6d. were taken off at present, it would diminish the temptation to export or melt down the silver coin, and by the effects would show hereafter better than can appear at present. what further reduction would be most convenient for the public.

“In the last year of King William, the dollars of Scotland, worth about 4s. 6½d., were put away in the north of England for 5s., and at this price began to flow in upon us. I gave notice thereof to the lords commissioners of the treasury, and they ordered the collector of taxes to forbear taking them, and thereby put a stop to the mischief.

“At the same time the *luidores* of France, which were worth but 17s. 0¾d. a piece, passed in England for 17s. 6d. I gave notice thereof to the lords commissioners of the treasury, and his late majesty put out a proclamation that they should go but at 17s., and thereupon they came to the mint, and £1,400,000 were coined out of them; and if the advantage of 5¼d. a *luidore* sufficed at that time to bring into England so great a quantity of French money, and the advantage of ¾d. in a *luidore* to bring it to the mint, the advantage of 9½d. in a guinea, or above, may have been sufficient to

bring the great quantity of gold which hath been coined in these last fifteen years without any foreign silver.

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“Some years ago the Portugal moidores were received in the west of England at 28s. a piece. Upon notice from the mint that they were worth only about 27s. 7d., the lords commissioners of the treasury ordered their receivers of taxes to take them at no more than 27s. 6d. Afterwards many gentlemen in the west sent up to the treasury a petition, that the receivers might take them again at 28s., and promised to get returns for this money at that rate, alleging that when they went at 28s. their country was full of gold, which they wanted very much. But the commissioners of the treasury considering that at 28s. the nation would lose 5d. a piece, rejected the petition. And if an advantage to the merchant of 5d. in 28s. did pour that money in upon us, much more hath an advantage to the merchant of 9½d. in a guinea, or above, been able to bring into the mint great quantities of gold without any foreign silver, and may be able to do still, until the cause be removed.

“If things be let alone, until silver money be a little scarcer, the gold will fall of itself; for people are already backward to give silver for gold, and will in a little time refuse to make payments in silver without a premium, as they do in Spain; and this premium will be an abatement in the value of gold. And so the question is, whether gold shall be lowered by the government, or let alone until it falls of itself, by the want of silver money?

“It may be said, that there are great quantities of silver in plate, and if the plate were coined, there would be no want of silver money. But I reckon that silver is safer from exportation in the form of plate than in the form of money, because of the greater value of the

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silver and fashion together; and therefore I am not for coining the plate till the temptation to export the silver money (which is a profit of 2d. or 3d. an ounce) be diminished. For as often as men are necessitated to send away money for answering debts abroad, there will be a temptation to send away silver rather than gold, because of the profit, which is almost 4 per cent. And for the same reason foreigners will choose to send hither their gold rather than their silver.

“ All which is most humbly submitted to your lordship’s great wisdom :

“ Mint Office, September 21, 1717.

“ ISAAC NEWTON.”

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TABLE I.

GOLD MONIES unworn.	Assay. Car. gr.	Weight. dwt. gr.	Val. Eng. s. d pt.	Val. Irish. s. d. pt.
The old Luidore	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 8	16 9 32	18 2 1
The Half and Quarter in Proportion ..	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4	8 4 66	9 1 5
The new Luidore	W. 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 98	21 7 97
The Half and Quarter in Proportion ..	W. 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	9 11 99	10 9 99
The old Spanish Pistole	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 8	16 9 32	18 2 1
The old Spanish double Pistole	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 16	33 6 64	36 4 2
The old Spanish double Doubloon	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 8	67 1 28	72 8 4
The Doppio Moieda of Portugal	B. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 22	27 0 9	29 3 11
The Moieda of Portugal	B. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 11	13 6 5	14 7 55
The Half Moieda	B. 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 9 2	7 3 78
The Hungary Ducat	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 6	10 0 91
The Ducat coined Ad Legem Imperii ..	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The Ducat of Campen in Holland	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The Ducat of the Bishop of Bamberg ..	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The double Ducat of the Duke of Hanover ..	B. 1 2	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 5 28	19 11 71
The Ducat of the Duke of Hanover	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 2 64	9 11 85
The Ducat of Brandenburg	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The Ducat of Sweden	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The Ducat of Denmark	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 26	10 0 53
The Ducat of Poland	B. 1 2	2 5	9 2 21	9 11 40
The Ducat of Transilvania	B. 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1 11	9 10 20
The Sequin, Chequin or Zacheen of Venice ..	B. 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 5 55	10 3 4
The old Italian Pistole	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 7 46	18 0 9
Double Ducats of Genoa	B. 1 2	4 11	18 6 51	20 1 6
Single Ducats of Genoa, Belsanon and Zurick	B. 1 2	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 25	10 0 53
Pistole of Rome, Milan, Venice, Florence, Savoy, Genoa, Orange, Trevou, Besauson ..	W. 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 6	16 6 0	17 10 51
A Barbary Ducat with Arabick Letters on both Sides in square Tablets, without any Effigies or Escutcheon	W. 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 16 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 3 58	10 0 88

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TABLE II.

The Assays, Weights, and Values of several Foreign SILVER COINS.	Assay.	Weight.			Val. English.		Val. Irish.	
		dwt.	dwt.	gr.	d.	pts.	d.	pts.
The Paistre of Spain, or Sevil Piece of 8 Reaus now reduced to ten ..	W.	1	17	12	54	0	58	50
The new Sevil Piece of Eight ..	W.	1½	14	0	43	11	46	70
The Mexico Piece of Eight ..	W.	1	17	10½	53	82	58	30
The Pillar Piece of Eight ..	Sta.	1	17	9	53	87	58	36
The old Ecu of France, or Piece of 60 Sols Turnois ..	W.	1	17	12	54	0	58	50
The Crusado of Portugal or Ducat worth 400 Rees now marked, and raised to 480 Rees	W.	2	11	4	34	31	37	17
The Ducaton of Flanders, or Piece of 60 Sols of Patars ..	B.	4½	20	22	66	15	71	66
The Patagon of Flanders, or Cross-dollar or Piece of 48 Patars ..	W.	12	18	1	52	91	57	32
The Ducaton of Hollaud, or Piece of 63 Stivers ..	B.	3	20	21	65	59	71	5
The Patagon Legdollar, or Rixdollar of Holland, or Piece of 50 Stivers ..	W.	14	18	0	52	28	56	64
The 3 Guilder Piece of Holland, or Piece of 60 Stivers ..	W.	2	20	8	62	46	67	66
The 10 Schelling Piece of Zeeland, or Piece of 60 Stivers ..	W.	2	20	6	62	21	67	39
The Lyondollar of Holland, or two-thirds of the Ducaton ..	W.	44	17	14	43	70	47	35
The Ducaton of Cologne ..	B.	3	20	18	65	20	70	63
The Rixdollar or Patagon of Cologne ..	W.	13	18	0	52	53	56	91
The Rixdollar or Patagon of the Bishop of Liege ..	W.	12	17	22½	52	60	56	98
The Rixdollar of Mentz ..	W.	6½	18	8	55	17	59	77
The Rixdollar of Frankfort ..	W.	9	18	8	54	53	59	7
The Rixdollar of Nuremberg ..	W.	6	18	10	55	55	60	18
The old Rixdollar of Lunenburg ..	W.	10	18	11	54	65	59	20
The old Rixdollar of Hanover ..	W.	8	18	12	55	28	59	89
The double Gulden of the Elector of Hanover ..	W.	7	18	18	56	29	60	98
The Gulden of the Elector of Hanover, or Piece of two-thirds ..	B.	17½	8	10	28	14	30	49
The half Gulden of the Elector of Hanover, or Piece of one third ..	B.	17½	4	5	14	7	15	24
The Gulden of the Duke of Zell, or Piece of 16 Gutz Grosh ..	W.	43	11	2	27	70	30	1
The Gulden of the Bishop of Hildesheim, or Piece of 24 Manen Grosh, now raised to 26 ..	W.	40½	11	22	30	21	32	72
The Rixdollar of Magdeburgh ..	W.	10	18	12	54	77	59	38
The Gulden or Guilder of Magdeburgh ..	W.	44	11	14	28	79	31	19
The old Rixdollar of the Elector of Brandenburg ..	W.	9	18	13	55	15	59	74
The old Gulden of Brandenburg, now raised from 24 to 26 Manen Grosh ..	W.	43	12	4	30	41	32	94
The Gulden of Brandenburg, or Piece of two thirds ..	W.	43	11	3	27	81	30	12
The half Gulden of Brandenburg, or Piece of one third ..	W.	43	5	13	13	85	15	0
The Gulden of the Elector of Saxony, or Piece of two thirds ..	W.	41	11	3	28	12	30	46
The old Bank Dollar of Hamburg ..	W.	8	18	9	54	92	59	49
The old Rixdollar of Lubec ..	W.	8½	18	16	55	65	60	29
The Four-Mark Piece of Denmark of coarser Alloy ..	W.	61	14	8	32	23	34	91
The Four-Mark Piece of Denmark of finer Alloy ..	W.	21	11	13½	32	45	35	16
The Eight-Mark Piece of Sweden ..	Sta.	20	0	62	0	67	16	16
The Four-Mark Piece of Sweden ..	W.	58	13	12	30	92	33	49

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TABLE II.—Continued.

The Assays, Weights, and Values of several Foreign SILVER COINS.	Assay.	Weight.			Val. English.		Val. Irish.	
		dwt.	dwt.	gr.	d.	pts.	d.	pts.
The old Dollar of Dantzick ...	W.	10½	18	9	54	27	58	79
The old Rixdollar of Thorne near Dant- zick ...	W.	12	18	8½	53	82	58	31
The Rixdollars of Sigismund III. and Uladislaus IV. Kings of Poland ...	W.	10	18	9	54	40	58	93
The Rixdollar of the late Emperor Leo- pold ...	W.	10½	18	9	54	27	58	79
The Rixdollar of his Predecessor Ferdi- nand III. ...	W.	10½	18	9	54	27	58	79
The Rixdollar of Ferdinand Archduke of Austria ...	W.	10½	18	5	53	78	58	25
The Rixdollar of Basil ...	W.	7½	18	18½	56	22	60	91
The Rixdollar of Zúne ...	W.	13	18	1	52	65	57	4
The old Ducat of Venice, with the words, Ducatus venetus upon it; a Piece of 6 old Livers, afterwards raised I think to 6 Livers 4 Sols de Piccoli ...	W.	23½	14	15	40	54	43	92
The Half Ducat ...	W.	23½	7	7½	20	27	21	96
A Coin of Venice ...	W.	46	17	10	42	80	46	37
The Piece of two Julos ...	B.	6	3	15	11	54	12	50
The Ducat de Banco of Naples, or Piece of 5 Tarins, or 10 Carlins, or 100 Grains ...	W.	3	14	0½	42	84	46	41
The Half Ducat ...	W.	3	7	0½	21	42	23	21
The Tarin or fifth Part of the Ducat ...	W.	3	2	19½	8	57	9	28
The Carlin or tenth Part of the Ducat ...	W.	3	1	9½	4	27	4	63
The Teston of Rome, or Piece of 3 Julios ...	W.	1	5	21½	18	19	19	71
The Ducat of Florence and Leghorn, or Piece of 7 Livers, or 10 and a half Julios The Piaster Ec.u. or Crown of Ferdinand II. Duke of Tuscany ...	B.	8	20	3	64	64	70	2
The Piaster Ec.u. or Crown of Cosimus III. present Duke of Tuscany, whose Monies are about 4 per Cent. lighter than those of his Father's, this Piece is 8 and a half Julios ...	W.	1	17	12	54	0	58	50
The Croisat of Genoa, or Piece of 7 and a half Livers ...	B.	7	16	18	51	69	56	0
	B.	7	24	15	78	74	85	30

A TABLE of Carat Grains, and their Values in
Decimal Parts of a Carat.

Car. gr.	=	=	Dec. pts.
2	=	=	0 .25
3	=	=	0 .5
3½	=	=	0 .75
4	=	=	0 .125
4½	=	=	0 .625

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EXCHANGE.

“I shall now proceed to consider the nature of exchange.

“The intercourse and dealings between the people of different nations having made it necessary to make frequent payments of money to one another for the purchase of commodities, the method of drawing and remitting money by bills of exchange was found out, to avoid the hazard and trouble of carrying money from one country to another.

“Exchange is the paying or receiving money in one country, to receive or pay it in another; the remitter is he who pays money in one country to receive its value in another; the banker or exchanger is he who receives the money in one country to pay it in another.

“When the remitter is to receive an equal value, that is, an equal value of gold or silver, in the money of one country, for what he paid in another, the exchange is at par, and he neither gains nor loses by it.

“When the money he is to receive is of less value than what he paid, the exchange is high or above par, and he loses by it.

“And when the money he is to receive is of greater value than the money he paid, the exchange is low or under par, and he gains by it.

“The necessity that trading nations are under to pay and receive money in different countries, and the hazard of sending specie forward and backward to answer those

demands, made them have recourse to the method of ^{1730.} discharging their mutual obligations by bills of ex-^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} change, for hereby people were mutually served, the one paying his money to the person who wanted it at home, to receive from him the value thereof abroad, where his occasions required it. And to make this affair of exchange more convenient and easy, some merchants have made it their business to have stocks of money or credit in different countries, to answer the demands of all people.

“ By this means, while the demands of the people of one country are equal to the demands of those of another country, these demands can be mutually answered, without either country’s sending any money to the other. But when the demands of one nation exceed those of another, and cannot be paid by commodities, then there arises a necessity of sending out specie to make good the balance; and this necessity always raises the exchange, in proportion to the balance to be paid.

“ For the better explanation of the nature of exchange, I shall suppose that a banker of Ireland has £20,000, stock in Dublin, and £20,000, more in his correspondent’s hands in London; if the remittances on both sides are equal, then the exchange will be at par, or within one per cent. of it, which the banker always has for his trouble; in this case the banker’s stock on both sides will still be the same, he and his correspondent having received on each side as much as they paid.

“ But if the remittances from Dublin to London should amount to £20,000, and the remittances from London to Dublin in the same time to £10,000, then the banker will have £30,000, of his stock in Dublin,

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and only £10,000, in London; and in that case he will raise the exchange upon the remitters for his bills, in regard a greater number of buyers always raise the market. And if the remittances should still increase in the same proportion, the banker will still raise his exchange higher, and be under the necessity, when most of his stock is drawn to one side, to send over specie, that his correspondent may be enabled to answer his bills, and for the charge and hazard of doing this, the banker will require 2, 3, or 4 per cent. above his usual profit, which profit of exchange can seldom rise higher, or even continue long at this height, because in this case gentlemen and merchants generally choose to send over the specie themselves, and thereby save all the high exchange, excepting the charge of sending it.

“Whenever exchange is at or near par, then none of our money is exported, because all remittances are then negotiated cheaper, and with less trouble by bills of exchange; but when exchange runs high, on account of great demands upon us, either to pay for foreign commodities, or to maintain our gentlemen abroad, then specie must be sent by one hand or other. And in that case we find by experience that not only bankers send off money to their correspondents to support their credit, but merchants, private gentlemen, and agents, and perhaps these are the persons who chiefly carry it off, to avoid the loss of high exchange, especially when the sums to be remitted are large.

“And if we have cause to complain of the loss of our money by these means, it is plain, since the balances of our trade with most countries are in our favour, that this loss is wholly owing to the remittances made to support our gentlemen abroad.

“Exchange runs high against a country that becomes in debt to another, and for the same reason, when one country has occasion to buy up at certain seasons of the year great quantities of the commodities of another, and for the purchase thereof must lay out larger sums of money than usual at those times, the exchange will rise in disfavour of the country that buys, and in favour of that which sells those commodities.

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“Thus, in Ireland, between June and December, when the demands from England and other countries are great for our linen, wool, beef, butter, tallow and hides, which then come to market, the exchange falls often to near par, and sometimes below it; which at other seasons of the year is commonly above it considerably.

“When a nation is under a necessity of sending out specie to pay the balances in its disfavour, the raising of its coin will not prevent the sending out one farthing less, for foreigners will regard only the quantity of gold and silver we pay them, and not any arbitrary values we give them by law.

“Trading nations make it their business to settle the par of their coins, and in order to this they assay their coins, and by their assays and weights know how many pieces of the money of one country are equal in value to any certain number of pieces of another, and by that means they fix the par of exchange among themselves. For instance, 37 Dutch skillings nearly being equal to one pound English, the par between England and Holland is 37.

“The par continues constantly the same between two nations, until one or other of those nations alters the value of their coin, and then the par changes, and will

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be adjusted again according to the intrinsic values of their respective coins. But this alteration of the par has no effect on foreign trade, since foreigners regard only the real value or weight of gold or silver in coin.

“The coins current in Ireland being raised above their value in England £8 6s. 8d. in English silver, and £11 2s. 2d. in moidores; this difference of their values is commonly called exchange. And when silver was in great plenty among us, and most payments were made therein, the par of exchange was said to be £8 6s. 8d. per cent., and for the same reason, because we have but little money current at present but moidores, par is now said to be at 11 per cent., that is, £111. Irish is equal to £100, English money.

“The rate of exchange being the sum or premium given on paying any certain sum in the coin of one country, for receiving an equal intrinsic value in the coin of another, the value of that premium above or under par, determines the rate of exchange.

“The course of exchange, above or under par, constantly attends the balance of trade, so as to run high in a country when the balance of trade lies against it; and low, when it is for it.

“Exchange is then only a loss to any person, when it is above par; and when it is so, is attended with this effect, that all persons who have occasion to remit money abroad by bills of exchange will lose so much per cent., as the exchange is above par; and all foreign commodities bought with such bills, will, in the same proportion, be imported the dearer.

“Having premised thus much in general in relation to money, which I thought proper to lay down as a

foundation for the better understanding of any schemes 1730.
 which may be proposed for the regulation of our coin ; Value of
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“I shall now proceed to consider the second head, under which I propose to show the inconveniences we suffer on account of our coin, and the cause from whence those inconveniences arise. And first as to the copper money current among us.

“1st. It is certain that at present we are far from having a sufficient quantity of halfpence, which we are very sensible of in all our domestic dealings, wherein we labour under great difficulties for small change in copper money. This scarcity is a general complaint all over the kingdom, and throws poor people into distress, disabling them in a great measure from carrying on their small dealings with one another; and their grievance is much heightened by an absolute want of farthings, of which we have hardly any left in the kingdom. There is not a country in Europe, besides our own, but what has a sufficient quantity of copper money current among them to answer all small payments, whatsoever want they may otherwise have of gold and silver; this species being so useful, and everywhere easily procured from the plenty and cheapness of this metal.

“About twenty years ago we had too great a stock of halfpence and farthings current among us, and suffered our traders to carry them off in great quantities to New England, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the West Indies, where they passed at a higher value; this we did not think fit to oppose at the beginning, when we were too much loaded with them at home, but then we should have put a stop to this pernicious traffic in some reasonable time, which might have prevented all the inconveniences we now labour under on that account; but no care being then taken to prevent this

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export, it did not cease till there was no more halfpence to be got to send off; and thus we have been reduced to a total loss of our farthings, and to a great scarcity of halfpence, which has created a temptation to coin a vile sort of halfpence, of little or no intrinsic value, which could not have been obtruded upon us, or received by us, but for the great want we lie under of small change.

“And as to the value of our halfpence, it is certain we never had any coined in Ireland of a sufficient intrinsic value. All copper coined in a nation should have no more value put upon it than what arises from the value of the metal and the charge of coinage; if a pound of copper sells for 18d., and the charge of coinage amounts to 6d., it ought not to be coined into more than 48 halfpennies, or 2 shillings. Giving this value to the coins is the only effectual remedy to prevent other people coining upon us, because they will not find it turn to any account to do so. Those who have hitherto obtained patents for coining halfpence and farthings for the use of this kingdom were not obliged to give a sufficient quantity of copper in the pieces, and very rarely complied with the rules prescribed to them, either as to the quantity or quality of the copper; and they never ceased coining still on till they glutted the market, and loaded us so much beyond all our demands, that great quantities lay upon their hands; some of them entered into covenants to give gold or silver for any quantities of their halfpence that should be returned to them; but these covenants were easily eluded, by the impossibility of proving that such halfpence were of their coinage, and not of the coinage of others, who did not fail to be privately at the same work, when a considerable profit was to arise to them thereby; and sometimes when the patentees had coined as much as they could

dispose of, they disappeared, and left nobody to make good their engagements to the public.

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“There is no safe and effectual way to prevent our being incumbered with too great a quantity of halfpence, and abused by a vile sort of them, but by making Irish halfpence bear the same proportion in their intrinsic value to the English halfpence, as the gold and silver of Ireland does to that of England. English halfpence have such a quantity of copper in them, that it is not worth anyone’s while to coin privately any of that sort.

“2nd. In like manner the inconveniences we labour under for want of a sufficient quantity of silver species, for the common occasions of buying and selling, are extremely great, and universally felt. All foreign silver coins, with which we formerly so much abounded, and also the greatest part of the English silver, have been carried off, so that we are now reduced to a small proportion of the latter; what the quantity thereof still remaining among us may be, cannot easily be ascertained, perhaps it may be £30,000 or £40,000; but whatever the quantity is, it is altogether insufficient for the management of our domestic dealings, and for the making of small payments with any tolerable ease; it has been judged by those who have entered into computations of the proportion of gold and silver species necessary for carrying on the inland commerce of any country with ease and convenience, that where a million and a half is wanted, the silver should be about one third, and the gold two thirds.

“If we suppose the circulating cash of the kingdom to be £400,000, and that our silver makes but £40,000, then it will follow that our silver is but a tenth part of our present coin; whereas by the above rule it ought to

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be £133,333 6s. 8d., which is a third of our whole species.

“If the current money of England amounts to 15 millions, and 10 millions thereof be gold, and 5 millions silver; and if the number of people be 7 millions, then there are above 40 shillings for every head, 13s. 4d. in silver and the rest in gold. And if the cash of Ireland be £400,000, and but £40,000 of it silver, and the people of Ireland be in number 1,800,000, then it will follow that there is but 4s. 5½d. for each head, 5d. in silver and the rest in gold. This plainly shows that our present stock of money of all sorts, especially silver, is altogether insufficient for carrying on that variety of business which must every day be negotiated among so many people, which business must of consequence frequently stand still in some branches, and move very slowly and heavily in all the rest. And were it not for banker’s notes, which we have passing in good plenty, it would be impossible to manage our domestic traffic half so well as we do.

“This want of silver coin is more sensibly observed in the North of Ireland, where the buying of linen-yarn, and single pieces of cloth, requires payments to be made in sums much below the value of moidores, which are almost our only current species of gold; and the difficulty to get change to answer these payments throws the buyers and sellers into great straits, and puts either one or other to the necessity of paying four, or sixpence in the pound or more to get change to answer the sum agreed for on the sale: insomuch that it has been observed that in the space of one day at a fair the same moidore has been traced and found to have been changed for silver five or six times, with a loss of sixpence at each time. This hinders the sale of our commodities, is the occasion of spending many idle hours, perhaps at ale-houses, makes our linen come dearer to

foreign markets, and thereby prevents the sale of it in ^{1736.}
 so great a quantity as it might otherwise be disposed of. <sup>Value of
Coin in
Ireland.</sup>

“It is very easy to account for the loss of our silver coin, and to show from what cause this arises. Our silver coin being valued above $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below our moidores, it is not to be wondered at, that whenever we were under a necessity for exporting specie to answer the balance of trade or demands from abroad, which for some time past have amounted to great sums, our remitters or exchangers should always do it in that species they lost least by; for this reason our silver went off first, and continued to be exported in great quantities, till at last it was not possible to get any quantity of it to send abroad, and our traffickers in money found it for their advantage, even when there was no necessity of sending out specie to answer demands upon us, to send out silver, which was valued low, to buy up moidores abroad, and import them to us at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. profit; and by making several returns in the year, made perhaps 15 per cent. profit by this traffic in money. And as the East India Company frequently gave 3d. an ounce for exportable silver above its value in coin, which is about 5 per cent., this tempted our people to send all our foreign silver to London, to take the benefit of such an advanced price, and also to melt down all our weighty English silver, and send it off as bullion, or work it up at home, when two or threepence per ounce extraordinary could thus be got or saved by it.

“The English silver current among us is so much worn by the quickness of its circulation that everybody must lose by melting it down; there is not, perhaps, any country in the world where so small a quantity of silver passes so swiftly from one to another as in Ireland, by reason of our necessities, and this makes it wear faster than the coin of any other nation.

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“The English and Scotch colliers also, as they carried off very little in exchange for their coal but specie, and that to the value of £60,000, yearly, they always did it in silver, when that could be got; and even now, when silver is so scarce, that a premium of four or sixpence is given for the change of a moidore, they choose to give this discount rather than carry off moidores, which seldom pass for above £1 6s. 6d. with them at home. For all the reasons above-mentioned, we may easily account for the loss of our silver, and that is owing altogether to the disproportionate value given to it in respect to the gold species current among us.

“3rd. As to our gold species, we find that moidores passing for 30s. are, as to their intrinsic worth, valued about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above our silver, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above our guineas and luidores; this over-value has been the occasion that we have been deprived of our silver, and most of all our other species of gold coin, so that we have little left but moidores, the most inconvenient sort of all others in our present circumstances, since we have neither a sufficient quantity of halfpence nor of silver coin, nor of the small species of gold coins, to change moidores with; if we had a due proportion of guineas and half-guineas, luidores and pistoles, and half luidores and half pistoles, or even of half and quarter moidores, they would in some measure supply the want of silver, and make change easy; but all these being carried off also, we are greatly embarrassed in all our dealings, and cannot with any tolerable conveniency buy or sell in our markets for want of fit species to pass in exchange for commodities. All this disturbance in our affairs is principally owing to the disproportionate value set upon our several coins; for not only the value of gold to silver among us is different from the proportion observed by other countries we deal with, but also the value of gold is different

in the several species thereof current among us, which ^{1730.} must needs create a confusion in our dealings and give ^{Value Coin in Ireland.} foreigners, and our own cunning people, an opportunity of taking an advantage of these disproportions in our coin to the great loss of the kingdom.

“ Having thus laid down the inconveniences we lie under with respect to our coin, and the causes from whence they arise, I shall now,

“ In the third place mention several methods and schemes for the regulation thereof, and show the conveniences and inconveniences of each.

“ In order to this we must observe that the greatest part of all our dealings is negotiated with England directly, and that the business we have with other countries is mostly transacted by the way of London. and for this reason in all regulations to be made in our coin, particular care should be taken that our gold and silver coins may bear the same proportion to one another in Ireland as they do in England.

“ If we had all along governed ourselves by this rule, in setting the value of our coins by proclamation, we should have prevented all the inconveniences we now labour under; and there would have been no temptation to carry out, or bring in, one specie more than another; but we should have had a due mixture and variety of each to enable us to make all payments with great ease and exactness.

“ A just proportion in the values of our several coins may be settled either by raising the silver or lowering all the gold coins, or by lowering some of the gold coins, and raising others.

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“But we ought to take notice that whether we raise or lower our coin, whether we make a hundred pounds English to pass in Ireland for £108, £110, £112, or £100, whatever we make the par to be, such alteration will have no manner of effect upon our trade with other countries; for foreigners, in that case, will not sell their commodities to us one farthing the cheaper, or give one grain of gold or silver more for our goods exported to them. The values of all commodities will still be governed by the quantity of gold and silver paid or received for them, without any regard had to any new denomination we give to our coin at home.

“But, then, such an alteration of our coin will have a great effect on payments and contracts to be made among ourselves. For in the case of raising our specie, it is evident that tenants, debtors, and others who are under obligations to pay any certain legal sums, will, after such raising, pay the said sums in a less quantity of gold and silver, and therefore landlords and creditors will be hurt by such a change. For instance, if 66 moidores and 20s. pay £100, and those were raised and made to pass for 31s. each, then 64 moidores and 16s. will discharge the said £100, by which landlords and creditors will really receive £3 4s. less than they ought to receive in the payment of a £100. And, on the contrary, if all our species be lowered, all tenants and debtors, after such lowering, must pay greater weights of gold and silver, in order to discharge the said sum. For instance, 66 moidores and 20s. now pay £100, but if moidores were reduced to 29s. each, then 69 moidores, wanting one shilling, would be required to answer the said sum of £100, and the tenant must part with a greater quantity of his commodities to enable him to purchase so much more gold as will make it up.

“For it must always be remembered that the prices of commodities will be higher or lower in the altered

coin, as the coin is raised or lowered; for in the trade of nations, or the buying and selling commodities to one another, people have no regard to the nominal values put on the several species of coin, but consider only the weights of pure gold and pure silver contained in them. For instance, if a crown piece, which passes in England for five shillings, and contains near an ounce of silver, can now purchase a bushel of wheat there, and if the said crown should be lowered to four shillings, it cannot be imagined that a foreigner will still give five shillings in the reduced value for the same bushel, by which he must pay a fourth part more than he did before the lowering; and in case the said crown should be raised to six shillings, the English would be great losers if they should sell their bushel of wheat to a foreigner for five shillings in the advanced coin: for at that rate the foreigner would purchase the same commodity for a fifth part less in bullion than he did before.

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“ But though the rates of commodities may not always immediately rise or fall in the same degree that money is raised or lowered, in time they will not fail to come to the same nominal values of the coins. In this interval indeed the cunning men will be the first to sell their goods on the reduction of the coin, and the first to buy on the raising of it. Of this we had a remarkable instance in the ‘Mississippi Times,’ when the French raised their money to an extravagant height, but did not advance the rates of their goods at first in the same proportion; for the Dutch laid hold of the opportunity, and by pouring a great deal of French money at that juncture into France, bought up its commodities about a third or fourth part below their true value, and thereby were able for some time to undersell the French in their own goods 20 per cent. in all foreign markets.

“ We find by experience that in all trading countries

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the values of commodities are always governed by the rates which foreigners give for them.

“The value of a moidore in England compared with the value of gold in a guinea at the mint is 27s., and the value of a luidore and pistole at the mint of England is 16s. 9d. .32, as appears from the table of foreign coins.

“The following table shows what number of the several species therein mentioned make £100, in England and what their values amount to in Ireland, and at the same time shows the differences per cent. of those values :

		£		£	s.	d.
400 Crowns	...	make	(100)	and	108	6 8
95 Guineas and 5s.	...	in	(100)	in	109	10 6
74 Moidores and 2s.	...	Eng-	(100)	Ire-	111	2 2
119 Pistoles and 3s. 2d.	...	land,	(100)	land,	110	5 0

“It is to be observed that moidores being almost the only current species of the kingdom, the par of exchange is at present regulated by them, and is about 11 per cent.

“In all schemes for the regulation of our coin, these three things ought to be principally in our view, and carefully observed.

“1st. That whatever alterations we make in our coin we should preserve the same proportion between gold and silver in Ireland, as is observed in England, so that it shall be equal which sort we send out of or bring into the kingdom.

“2nd. That we should so regulate the value of foreign silver so as to encourage the importation thereof, to relieve our present want, without making a traffic of it.

“3rd. That we should take great care to avoid hurting 1730.
 landlord or tenant, creditor or debtor, as much
 as possible by such regulation. Value of
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“I shall now mention several schemes for the regulation of our coin.

“FIRST SCHEME.

“The first scheme I shall take notice of is that which is for raising the English crown to 5s. 7½d., and the other coins in proportion.

“If the crown should be thus raised, then to preserve the English proportion between the crown and our gold species, as near as conveniently we can.

	£	s.	d.
“The guinea must be raised to	...	1	3 8
“The moidore to	...	1	10 5
“And the pistole and luidore to	...	0	18 10½

as will appear by the following table, wherein the Irish values of £100, English in each species so raised are set down.

	£	s.	d.	
£100, English	{	in Crowns so raised, make	112 10 0	} in Ireland.
		in Guineas,	112 13 10	
		in Moidores,	112 13 0	
		in Pistoles and Luidores,	112 9 7	

“This scheme has this to recommend it, that it preserves a pretty just proportion in the values of the several species; but then by raising all our species so high, it is manifestly injurious to all landlords, creditors, and other persons, who are by agreement, pay or salary, to receive any certain legal sums; for in the discharge

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of the said sums, they will receive less gold and silver by 2 or 3 per cent. than they would have done before the raising, and consequently will feel the loss in the price of all commodities they shall have occasion to buy, which will always rise in proportion as money is raised.

“As to the merchants’ scheme, which proposed to raise the crown to 5s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., and the pistole to 18s. 8d., and to leave the guinea and moidore as they are at present; it is so much out of all due proportion in every species, especially between the English gold and silver, that it would only serve to introduce in another manner the same disproportion and evil, and the same traffic in money which we have already suffered by.

“This disproportion appears by the following table, wherein the Irish value of £100, English in each species so raised are set down.

		£	s.	d.		
£100, English	{ in Crowns so raised, make	112	10	0	}	in Ire- land.
	{ in Guineas,	109	10	0		
	{ in Moidores,	111	2	2		
	{ in Pistoles so raised,	111	4	10		

“SECOND SCHEME.

“The second scheme I shall consider is that which is for reducing all our gold species to the value of English silver current here, and for raising the Mexico dollar to 5s.

“In this case, if regard be had to the value of our gold coins at the mint of England, mentioned in the table of foreign coins :

	£	s.	d.
“The guinea must pass for ...	...	1	2 9
“The moidore for ...	...	1	9 3
“The pistole and luidore for	...	0	18 2

“It is certain that by this scheme the due proportion ^{1730.} of the values of our several coins are preserved; and it ^{Value of Coin in Ireland} must be acknowledged that if ten years ago, when the guinea was reduced in England from £1 1s. 6d. to £1 1s., we had at the same time reduced all our gold coin in the same proportion (as in true policy we ought to have done) we should not have lost our silver and smaller species of gold, and have been reduced as we are at present, to one large species of moidores; we should then have continued in the possession of such a variety, and equal mixture of every kind, as would have answered all our payments and dealings with the greatest ease.

“But it may be said, if a reduction of our gold would have been an advantage to us 10 or 12 years ago, it will be the same now. But I am humbly of opinion, that the case is very different now from what it was then, for the following reasons.

“1st. It is well known that 15 years ago the greatest part of our current species was silver; that it was very difficult to get any large payments in gold, and that even premiums were given then, to get gold for silver; that the gold we then had was mostly pistoles and luidores; and that moidores made the least part of our cash.

“2nd. Our government in 1712 or 1713, some time after moidores began to flow in great quantities from Brazil into Europe, settled their values here by proclamation at so high a rate, that they were raised about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above silver, and much higher than any other gold species. As we then had a great quantity of silver among us, we were glad to get gold in lieu thereof; our traffickers in money laid hold of this opportunity, and made great advantage by sending out first our silver, and after that our other species, and importing moidores in their stead; and they continued to do this till no

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more could be got to send abroad. By this means moidores are become almost the only current cash of the kingdom, and have been so for some years. This over-value of the Portugal gold having thus spirited away all our other species, has in effect, though not originally designed by the government, been a raising of our whole species, since we have hardly any other left among us besides this, which has been highest raised.

“3rd. We must consider, as our money has been raised, that in consequence thereof the prices of all commodities and lands have risen also. We are all very sensible that the lands of Ireland have been generally set very high of late years, and perhaps higher with respect to the profit to be got by the tenant than any other lands in Europe, and that rack-rents have taken place since the time that moidores became our common cash, and therefore may in some measure be ascribed to the high value of that coin.

“Now, if our moidores, which are almost our only species, should be reduced two and a half per cent., it must be an injury to all tenants who have taken lands at high rates, since moidores have been so common among us; and also to all debtors, and other persons who have of late years entered into contracts to pay certain legal sums, which cannot be answered but by giving two and a half per cent. more in moidores than they do at present. And since the government has fixed this high price on moidores, and that, under that value, and presumption of its continuance, people have entered into contracts and high rents; such a reduction will in effect fix an additional rent on all those who are to pay any certain legal sums of money; and what is this, but to oblige great numbers of innocent persons, who had no hand in raising the coin, to pay yearly more

than they ought to do to others, without any appearance
of reason for it.

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“ Besides, such a reduction must be a manifest loss to the kingdom, for if our absentees now draw yearly out of the kingdom £600,000, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loss by exchange; on such a reduction they will save that $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and consequently must carry out of the kingdom yearly £15,000, more than they can at present. This is an indulgence not due to them, who pay no part of the taxes of their country, and cannot in reason expect that we should enter into measures which may enable them to carry more out of the kingdom, who carry off vastly too much already.

“ If our people had of themselves raised the price of their moidores, without the governments interposing therein, they must have done it at their own peril, and could have no reason to complain if the government should think fit at any time to fix another value on them; but as all has hitherto been done by public authority, the said authority no doubt will avoid hurting great numbers of people without a pressing necessity for the same, which does not appear in this case.

“ Perhaps it may be said, if moidores are reduced 9d. a piece, that this loss can affect those only who have them in their possession, which will be but a small loss to the whole kingdom, and for once only.

“ But I conceive the case to be quite otherwise, and that this will be a loss not only to those who shall have moidores in their possession at the time of the reduction, but a constant yearly loss to all tenants and others who are bound to pay any certain legal sums for and during the remaining terms of their leases and contracts; for in order to pay the said sums, they will be obliged to

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pay more pieces, or greater weights of gold, which cannot be done but by parting with more of their commodities to purchase them.

“It may be asked what effect the raising or falling of money has upon exchange and trade. It is evident that on raising the money of a country, the par of exchange will rise, and will fall as money is lowered. But this changing of the par, as it arises only from a change made in the nominal values of equal weights of gold and silver, in the coins of two countries, and not from any real change made in those weights, so it has no effect on trade, which regards only the weights of gold and silver, and not any nominal values put upon them; for commodities will still be bought and sold for the same quantity of those metals, notwithstanding a change made in the nominal values of the money of either country.

“But the raising of exchange above par is occasioned by one nation’s becoming in debt to another; for in this case specie must be sent by one hand or other to pay the debt or balance, and this necessity raises the exchange. So that the par of exchange depends on the nominal values of the several species, and varies with such values. But the exchange above or under par depends entirely on the balance of trade, and not on the raising or lowering of money.

“But it may be said an Englishman, who comes into Ireland to buy goods, and takes the benefit of the high exchange, will trade to more advantage by having the benefit of such exchange than an Irishman can; but I think they are both in this respect on an equal foot; for though the Englishman on paying £100, in London, can receive £111, in Dublin, when exchange is at 11 per cent., and thereby has an advantage in buying our

commodities, yet an Irishman who lays out £111, here ¹⁷³⁰ in the same commodities, and has the value of them ^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} returned to him from abroad, will, upon the return thereof into Ireland, have the same benefit of high exchange, which the Englishman had before.

“ But if we are not to raise our silver, or lower our gold, in the manner already mentioned; it may be asked what must be done? since some regulation of our coin seems to be absolutely necessary.

“ It must indeed be owned that a regulation is much wanted, and yet it is very difficult to make it in such a manner as could be desired. This difficulty arises from several causes; 1st., from our coins being made up of the money of several countries, each of them of different alloys, weights, and values. 2nd., from our reckoning our money by pounds, shillings, and pence, without having any one species that answers any of those denominations. 3rd., from our coins being divided into such cross and unequal parts, that it is almost impossible to make alterations in their values without running into inconvenient fractions, especially considering we have but few farthings, and no denominations under them.

“ I shall now propose a scheme, which is a medium between the other two schemes, and though not such as I could desire, because of the difficulties above mentioned, yet I believe will be found to have much fewer inconveniences than the others, and to be attended with these advantages: 1st., that a pretty just proportion in the value of our coins is observed therein; 2nd., that neither landlord nor tenant, creditor nor debtor, is injured thereby, or but very inconsiderably; 3rd., that some encouragement is given to import foreign silver without making a traffic of it.

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THIRD SCHEME.

“In this scheme it is proposed to raise the crown a penny, and to settle the values of the gold species, as near as may be, to the proportion of gold to silver in England. And the values of the several gold and silver coins will stand thus :

PIECES					VALUES		
					£	s.	d.
The Crown	...	...	...	...	0	5	6
„ Half-Crown	...	...	...	...	0	2	9
„ Shilling	...	...	...	...	0	1	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Sixpence	...	...	...	...	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Mexico Piece of Eight	...	...	...	...	0	5	0
„ Guinea	{	either	...	...	1	3	0
		or	...	...	1	3	2
„ Moidore	{	either	...	...	1	9	10
		or	...	...	1	9	8
„ Pistole and Luidore	...	...	...	...	0	18	6

“The following table shows the difference per cent. of the foregoing values of the several species :

		£	s.	d.	} in Ire- land.	
£100, Eng- lish in	Crowns will be	110	0	0		
	Mexico Dollars	111	2	2		
	Guineas {	at £1 3s.	109	10		6
		at £1 3s. 2d.	110	6		4
	Moidores {	at 1s. 9s. 10d.	110	9		10
		at £1 9s. 8d.	109	17		6
Pistoles and Luidores	110	5	0			

“In this scheme I have observed the same proportion between the English silver and all our gold species, which is observed in England, as far as the crossness of

our coins will allow of, without giving any temptation ¹⁷³⁰ to import and export one species more than another, ^{Value of Coin in Ireland.} except the Spanish silver, which is valued about 1 per cent. higher than the rest, in order to supply our present want of silver.

“By this scheme the par of exchange, or difference between English and Irish money, will be a little above 10 per cent. at a medium, which is something less than it is at present: and for that reason landlords and creditors will have an advantage, and tenants and debtors a disadvantage; but the advantage of the one, and the disadvantage of the other, are small, and hardly worth considering.

“Thus all the ends we propose to ourselves in regulating our coins will be answered, which are to settle a due proportion of their values, to avoid hurting anyone as much as possible by such regulation, and to give some encouragement for importing foreign silver.

“The greatest inconveniency of this scheme is this, that the shilling is to pass for $13\frac{1}{4}$ d., and yet we have no farthings to change it. It is true, we have very few at present, but it is hoped we shall not continue long without them. For this purpose I shall suggest, in what follows, a way to be immediately supplied with a stock of them.

“Raising the crown a penny cannot hurt anybody, since we have but little silver among us, and ample amends is made for that in the reduction of the moidore, which is almost our only current specie.

“It may be said, if the English sixpence shall pass for $6\frac{1}{2}$ d., there will be a loss in all those pieces of half

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a farthing. But to this it may be answered that as everyone will pay them, as he receives them, nobody will lose by them; and if two of those pieces be made to pass for $13\frac{1}{4}$ d., there can be no loss but in the single sixpence. It may also be said that five single shillings will be worth a farthing more than the crown; it is true, this disproportion happens, but this is the same inequality we formerly had when the crown piece passed for six shillings, and the shilling but for 14d., in consequence of which 5 of them made but 5s. 10d. This, indeed, encouraged the importing of crown pieces, rather than shillings, into the kingdom: and if the small disproportion here taken notice of can have any effect, it will be bringing in shillings rather than crowns, which would be more for our service.

“ In the values here exhibited of our several coins, I have regard only to the standard value of gold and silver at the mint of England, because I think we ought to govern ourselves therein by the same rule that England does; if England should think proper at any time to raise the silver in respect of gold, we ought to follow their example, but to make no alteration until then.

“ But after all that has been said for regulating our coin, when we consider that almost all our money is made up of foreign coins, of different weights, standards and values, that foreign nations often change the standards and weights of their pieces, and that on these accounts it must ever be difficult accurately to adjust the values which the several species, great and small, ought to bear to one another; I say, when these things are duly considered, it will be found that there is no other way of freeing us from these inconveniences, but by having either a mint established in Ireland, or money of our own coined in the mint of England.

“All these difficulties would be effectually removed ¹⁷³⁹ by coining several species of copper, silver and gold ^{Value of coin in Ireland.} coins, of such standards, weights, and values, compared with the English, as shall be thought proper and most convenient for us. Then we should be so happy as to have coins which would pass without weighing, which would be a great blessing to all our people; foreign coins would pass only as bullion, and we should not then be imposed upon by counterfeit, clipt, or base money, as we always were when we had a multitude of foreign coins.

“It is not to be doubted but his most gracious majesty, out of his affection for his faithful people in Ireland, will be pleased to grant them this favour, which does not in the least interfere with the interest of any other of his subjects, since it wholly relates to ourselves, and is desired only to remove the many inconveniences we suffer in our domestic commerce by the disproportion of our coin; nay, it will be an advantage to Great Britain; for when we have coin of our own passing among us, we shall not be tempted to draw out of England any of their species.

“In case it should be thought proper to establish a mint here, since it must take a considerable time before we could be furnished with money from thence, it may in the meantime be advisable to make some regulation in the value of our coins, either upon the plan of the last scheme, or any other that may be thought better; and not to fail to give encouragement to the importation of Spanish silver, especially at this time, when the effects of the galleons are distributed; and we may well expect that a good deal of silver will be imported, if we give it such a value as shall encourage people to bring it, and to keep it here; and it will have this good effect also, that when we shall come to coin silver

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species, we shall then have silver in the country to keep the mint at work.

“ I do not see any apprehensions we need fear of our being over-stocked with silver ; I am sure we are in great want of it at present ; and if we should find at any time too great a quantity pour in upon us, which is not likely to be our case, it is an easy matter to stop this glut, by lowering the dollar a penny or twopence by proclamation.

“ But in regard we cannot have halfpence or farthings, which we want so much, in any convenient time from our own coinage, it may be advisable to endeavour to get from the Tower of London (with his majesty’s leave) a supply of £10,000, worth of halfpence and farthings. The mint masters are now at work in the Tower, and employ five presses in coining halfpence for England ; and when this work is over, they may be employed in coining halfpence and farthings for Ireland ‘at 10 per cent. less value than English halfpence, and be paid by use for the copper and coinage.

“ Thus without any loss to England and some gain to the mint, we might be furnished with a sufficient quantity of halfpence and farthings of more intrinsic value than any we have hitherto had, and which would of course prevent any new halfpence of less value from being coined upon us.

“ If we should be favoured with a mint here, it would be advisable to divide the new silver and gold coins into one, two, and four pieces, which division of the coin is best suited for reckoning, and is observed by most other nations, and by the English in their gold coins ; for they divide their silver coins into one, two, five, and

ten pieces, which are not commensurate with the pieces ^{1739.}
of other coins.

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Ireland

“Our gold species may be coined into pieces of 10s., 20s., and 40s., and the silver into pieces of 6, 12, 24, and 48 pence, and will thereby be well fitted for reckoning; and if the difference between English and Irish money be settled at 10 per cent., then 11s. Irish will be equal to 10s. English.

“As long as foreign coins passing among us must be weighed, it would be convenient in that case to order that a penny should be abated, when half a grain in gold is only wanted; whereas now, if a piece wants the least thing to make it standing weight, twopence is allowed for it, when perhaps there is three halfpence more gold in it than it passes for. This gives our cunning men an opportunity in such cases to file off three halfpence worth of gold; but if only a penny was allowed when a half grain was wanting, nobody could lose more than a penny with very bad scales. If it be said, that a half grain is too small to be handled with ease, this may be remedied by adding a new weight of a grain and a half.

“In weighing silver coins, it would be proper to have a weight of four grains, and to allow a halfpenny for the want of it. Whereas at present we have no less weight than 12 grains, or a halfpenny weight, which is worth three halfpence. For want of such a weight, we must at present allow as much, when a piece wants only one grain, as when it wants twelve. This gives a temptation of clipping foreign coins, and to take off a penny or more of their value, so that the piece may just turn

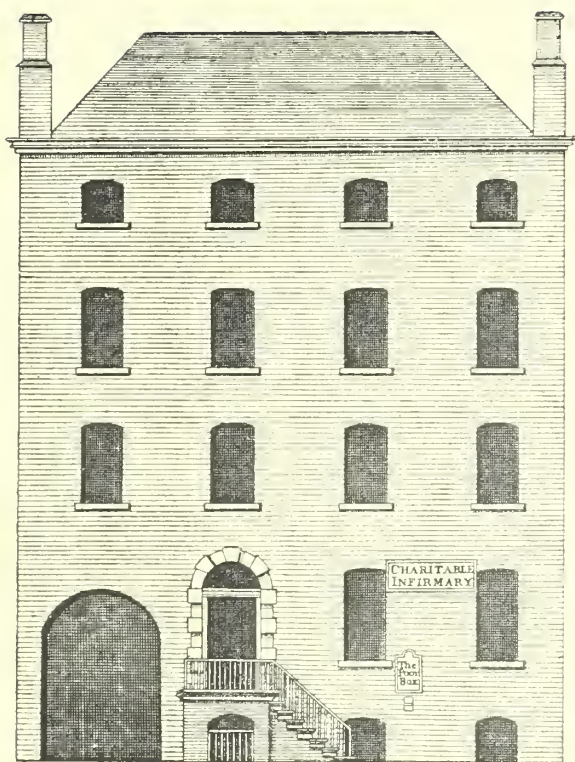
1730.
Value of
Coin in
Ireland.

upon the scale; and if a person imported from abroad four quarter dollars, and each of them wanted a little of weight, perhaps not a halfpenny or four grains in the whole, then there was abated sixpence for want of weight. And this was likely the reason that we had formerly but few of the small foreign silver pieces current among us, our merchants judging it better not to import them at all, or to melt them down, because they were likely to lose considerably by the manner of weighing them."

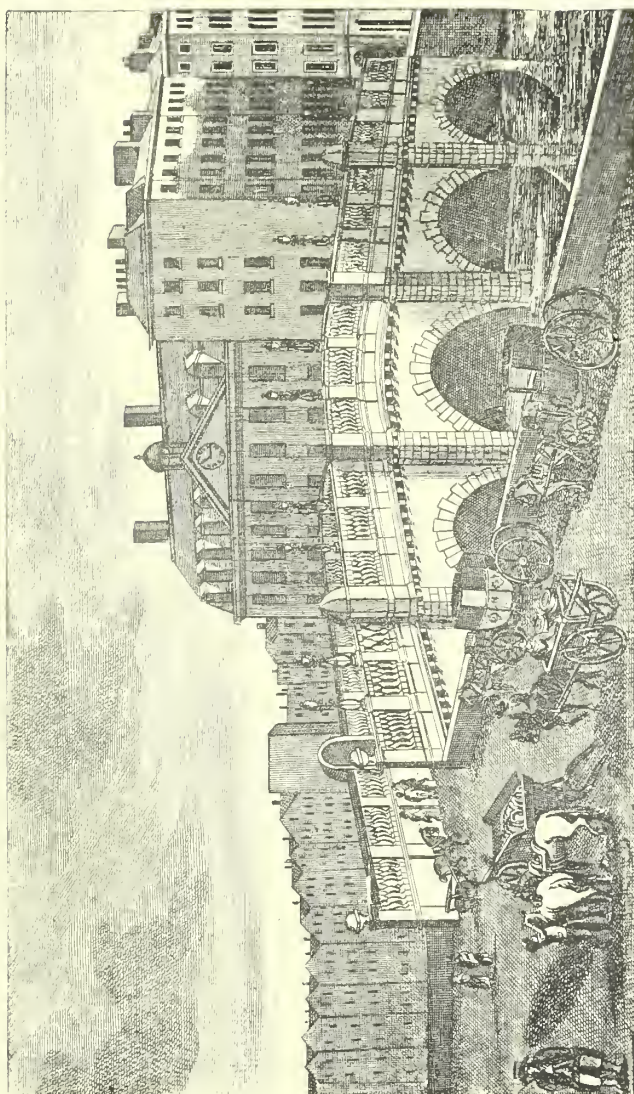
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ILLUSTRATIONS.

II.

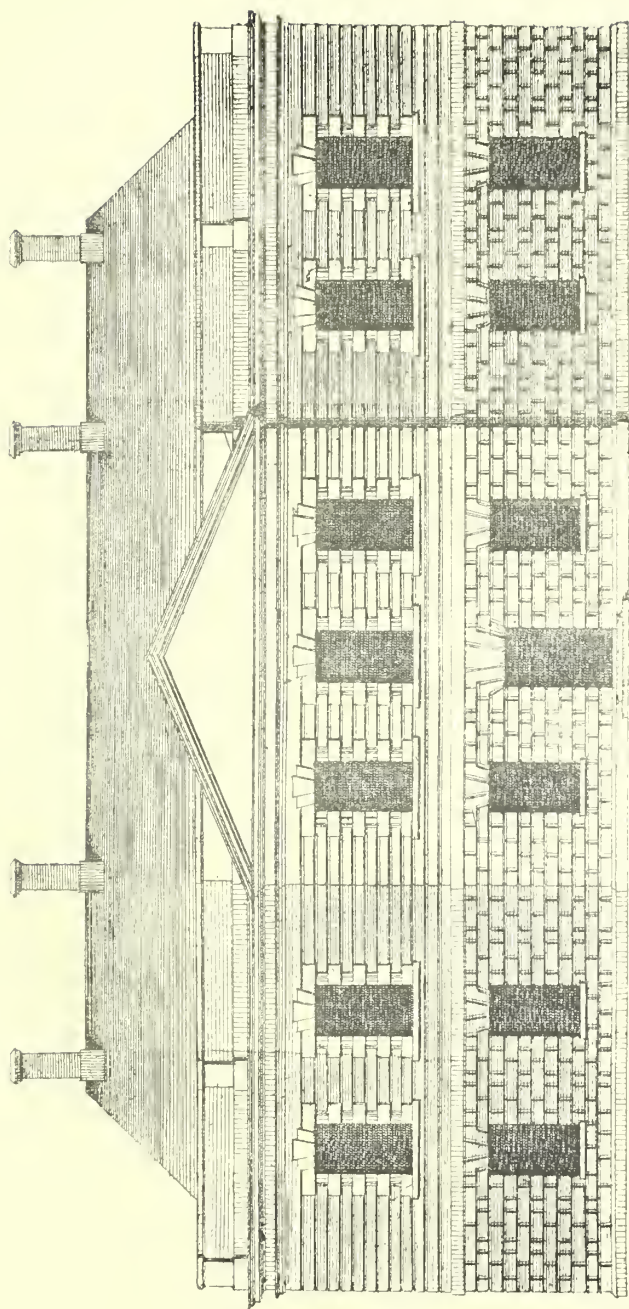


THE CHARITABLE INFIRMARY *on y^e Inns Quay*



ESSEX EXCHANGE, DUBLIN.

18.



ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL..extending 84 feet



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